Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1869. NUMBER 67.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Bills Passed in the Senate—Bills Introduced in the House—Witness Fees in Witham-Bunn Contested Election Case—The Constitutional Amendment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 16, 1869.

SENATE.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

Bills on the private calendar were called up by the Senators named and passed finally, as follows:

Mr. KERR: Extending the limits of Butler borough; relating to elections of school directors in Kittanning township, Armstrong county; authorizing the Lawrence county Commissioners to refund certain taxes—being all House bills.

Mr. LOWRY: Regulating the salaries of Crawford county Auditors; extending the Venango Mechanics Lien law of 1868, upon lease-hold estates, to Crawford, Warren and Clarion counties; authorizing the Meadville Council to fix the place of holding general, special and municipal elections; protecting livery stable keepers of Crawford—being House bills.

Mr. SEARIGHT: Regulating the mode of voting at spring elections in Salt Lick township, Fayette county; authorizing the election of an additional supervisor of Salt Lick township; relating to tax on sales of lands in Fayette county; authorizing the Register's Court of Greene county to hear oral proof of the will of Thomas Calvert; authorizing the Connellsville School Board to sell school property; authorizing the managers of the Uniontown Gas and Water Company to transfer its franchises; repealing the liquor laws of West Newton and Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county—being all Senate bills; also House bill relating to Coroner's fees in Westmoreland county.

Mr. ERRETT: Authorizing the School Board of Hampton township, Allegheny county, to levy a tax to pay Robert Kelly commutation money; providing for the better assessment of taxes in Allegheny county; incorporating the Pittsburgh Land and Homestead Company—being all Senate bills; also the House bills authorizing the grading and paving of Ormsby borough, and conferring the chartered privileges of East Birmingham upon Millvale borough.

Mr. GRAHAM: Senate bill extending the time for the collection of bounty tax in Tarentum borough.

OBJECTED OFF.

Mr. LOWRY objected to the bill to prevent the running of oil, tar and refuse matter into Oil Creek or its tributaries—being a House bill.

BILL DEFEATED.

The bill from the House prohibiting auctions and gift enterprises of certain classes in Crawford and Warren counties was defeated.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. MORGAN presented remonstrances from Sharpsburg and Mount Washington against the improvement bills for said boroughs.

PASSED FINALLY.

Mr. WILSON called up the Senate bill enabling Railroad, Canal and Slackwater Navigation Companies to straighten, deepen, widen and improve lines. Passed finally.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. WILSON, of Allegheny: Relative to soldiers' orphans, covering St. Pauls and other asylums not included in the law; supplement to an act consolidating the wards in Pittsburgh for educational purposes, which confers upon the Central Board of Education the right of collecting their taxes.

By Mr. KERR, of Allegheny: Amending Allegheny county road laws by an entirely new bill; extending the time for the payment of enrollment tax on the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Brownsville railroad charter.

By Mr. JACKSON, of Armstrong: Limiting the time for relieving mortgages, extending the act to mortgages and other securities of Armstrong county.

Mr. AMES, Crawford: Authorizing parties to testify in their own behalf in certain cases; regulating granting of licenses in Titusville.

Mr. BEATTY: Regulating the assessment of taxes in Crawford county; declaring Woodcock creek, Crawford county, a public highway; relative to billiard saloons in Crawford county.

Mr. EDWARDS, Lawrence: Extending the law relative to maintenance of children in Western House of Refuge to Lawrence county.

Mr. FERRY, of Philadelphia: Extending the right of trial by jury to certain Railroad cases. This is intended to protect owners of lands along the Allegheny Valley Railroad, by bringing all railroads chartered prior to 1849 under the Railroad act of 1849.

Mr. MYERS, of Philadelphia: Incorporating the Central Telegraph Company Line, to run from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh. The corporators and interested parties are operators and employes in other companies.

Mr. RODGERS, of Philadelphia: Repealing all laws specially exempting private property from taxation.

CONTESTED ELECTION EXPENSES.

Mr. DUNCAN, of Venango: Providing for the appointment of a police force for Petroleum Centre and Rouseville, Venango county.

Mr. STRANG: Joint resolution paying Wm. M. Bunn $941 67 for witness fees, and Joseph M. Cowell $179 for summoning witnesses in the contested election of Bunn, (Rep,) against Witham, (Dem.)

This gave rise to considerable discussion, in which Messrs. McGINNIS and JOSEPHS asserted the witnesses had perjured themselves. The latter gentleman asserted that one named Rowan, while voting in the Witham district, resided in his (Josephs) ward, and voted the same day with him at the polls for the Democratic ticket. Two warrants were out against him for murder, and he would not have dared to testify as he had in his (Josephs) presence. He knew him well, and he was not worthy of credence.

The joint resolution passed finally under the operation of the previous question.

The afternoon session of to-morrow was dispensed with, which postpones the Constitutional Amendment till to-morrow evening.

PRIVATE CALENDAR.

The House in the afternoon considered the private calendar, embracing about two hundred and fifty local bills, on first reading, but took final action on several only.

The bill from the Senate relative to public roads in Scott township, Allegheny county, passed finally.

The following bills were objected to and lie over one week:

For grading and paving in Tarentum.

Relative to certain ordinances in Allegheny city.

Incorporating the East End Gas Company, Pittsburgh.

Mr. McCULLOUGH called up the bill authorizing railroad companies to increase the number of directors to seventeen by a vote of the stockholders. Passed finally.

Adjourned.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 16.—A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in the eastern part of Lancashire this morning. No damage.

LONDON, March 16.—In the House of Commons this evening the Mayor of Dublin appeared at the bar and presented petitions praying for the establishment of religious equality in Ireland, and that amnesty and pardon be granted to all Fenians. In reply to a question from Mr. Torrens, the House was informed by Mr. Otway, under Secretary of Foreign Department, that the Government would soon bring in a bill establishing a uniform and permanent law of extradition.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 16.—In the Cortes yesterday, a motion was made by a Republican member that the Cortes take ground in favor of legalizing civil marriages, and several Republicans spoke in support of the motion. At the conclusion of the debate it was announced the Government intended to introduce a bill on that subject.

A discussion arose concerning conscription, and the recent popular demonstrations against it. Sagosta, Tapete and Prim accused Orenz and Pirrad of making speeches to the people on Sunday last subversive of the Government. Orenz was charged with inciting the people to oppose the authority of the Cortes and Pirrad was accused of exhorting the soldiers to disobey the orders of their officers. A violent scene ensued in the Cortes. The exasperation of both parties rendered discussion impracticable, and after words from Deputy Figures, pledging the Republican party, whatever its political desires, to submit to the decision of the Constituent Cortes, the subject was dropped and soon after the sitting adjourned.

FRANCE.

TOULON, March 16.—By orders received from Paris, all soldiers and sailors who were recruited in the year 1862, have been discharged from the military and naval depots.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 16.—The Reichsrath strongly favors the proposal recently made by the Government to subject the Landwehr to the regular military authorities.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDONDERRY, March 16.—The steamer Moravian, from Portland, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 16.—Consols, 92¾ for for money and 93 for account. American securities quiet. Five-twenties, 83½. Erie, 25; Illinois, 97¼; Atlantic & Great Western, 31. Tallow active at 47s. 4d. Sugar, 39s 6d. Linseed, cakes of 10 pounds, at 10@15s.

ANTWERP, March 16.—Petroleum at 56@56¼.

FRANKFORT, March 16.—Bonds easier at 87⅝.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.—Cotton quiet; sales of middling uplands at 12@12⅛d; Orleans, 12⅛@12⅜d. Wheat—sales of 3,000 bush California white at 9s 10d; red Western, 8s 5d. Flour at 23s 6d. Corn at 30s for old, and 29s for new. Oats at at 35s 4d. Barley at 5s. Peas at 41s. Pork at 98s 6d. Beef at 90s. Lard at 75s. Cheese, 76s. Bacon, 62s. Common rosin, 5s 6d; fine do, 15s. Petroleum unchanged. Tallow, 46s. Turpentine, 31s 6d. Linseed oil, £30.

ANTWERP, March 16.—*Evening.*—Petrolum closed at 55½@56 francs for standard white.

Arkansas Legislature—Penitentiary Contract Swindle.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 16.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special to-night says the Governor sent a message to the Assembly to-day notifying that body that the Board of Commissioners had awarded the State aid, including the Memphis and Little Rock and other roads left out in the Omnibus bill.

Investigations into the penitentiary contract make startling developments. It appears that Hodgers and Weeks, the contractors, who recently notified the Governor that they would vacate the grounds on the first of April, have drawn from the State Treasury $10,000, none of which has been returned as the contract specified. Their bond for $10,000 has been purloined from the Secretary's office.

The Georgia Ku-Klux-Klan.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, March 15.—On Friday night last, while Dr. Darden was being murdered in Warren county, a colored man, named Martin, was forcibly taken from jail at Spring Place, Murray county, and hanged by a band of Ku-Klux. After Martin's arrest, his father engaged the services of Gen. Glenn as counsel, and it is said that the assassins held a long debate whether or not they would wait the arrival of the counsel and hang him too, but it was finally decided to hang the prisoner at once.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1869.

VIRGINIA OFFICES.

The object of the joint resolution passed by the Senate to-day, postponing removals in civil offices in the Provisional Government of Virginia until thirty days from after its passage, is to afford time to make such removals, as the limit of the former joint resolution expires this week. Gen. Stoneman, who is now to be succeeded by Gen. Canby, will not have time to make changes before his retirement.

ARMY ORDERS—CONSOLIDATION OF INFANTRY REGIMENTS, &C.

The following general order has been issued by the War Department:

Washington City, March 10th, 1869.—In compliance with section two of an act of Congress entitled "an act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30th, 1870, and for other purposes," approved March 3d, 1869, the infantry of the army will be consolidated into twenty-five regiments, as follows: The 43d regiment will be consolidated with the 1st; the 16th regiment with the 2d; half of the 37th with the 3d; the 30th regiment with the 4th; half of the 37th with the 5th; the 42d regiment with the 6th; the 36th regiment with the 7th; the 33d regiment with the 8th; 27th regiment with the 9th; the 22d regiment with the 10th; 24th regiment with the 29th, and will thereafter be designated the 11th; the 45th regiment with the 14th; the 35th regiment with the 15th; the 11th regiment with the 34th, and thereafter will be designated as the 16th; the 44th regiment with the 17th; the 25th regiment with the 18th; the 28th regiment with the 19th; the 32d regiment with the 21st; the 31st regiment with the 22d; the 38th regiment with the 41st, and thereafter it will be designated the 24th; the 39th regiment with the 40th, and thereafter it will be designated as the 25th.

Second—The field officers of the 25th regiment will be selected hereafter and will be announced in general orders from the headquarters of the army.

Third—The senior company officers of each grade present for duty with any two regiments to be consolidated, and fit for active service, will be the officers of the consolidated regiment; the supernumerary officers will be ordered to their homes to await further orders, and supernumerary non-commissioned officers will be honorably discharged, unless they elect to remain in the service in a lower grade.

Fourth—The places of all officers of the first twenty-five regiments, who are absent from their regiments on detached service, leave of absence, or otherwise, more than thirty days, will be regarded vacant and be filled as provided for above.

Fifth—All vacancies that may hereafter occur in the twenty-five Infantry regiments will be filled by assignments of the senior officers of the same grade from the list of officers awaiting orders.

Sixth—No new enlistments will be made until the number of men is reduced to the maximum number authorized by law for the twenty-five regiments, but reenlistments will continue to be made in the twenty-five authorized regiments according to existing regulations.

Seventh—Commanding officers of the veteran reserve regiments are authorized to grant honorable discharges, on application, to any of the enlisted men of their regiments, who are unfit for active service.

(Signed) J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Secretary of War.

By command of Gen. Sherman.

The following order was issued this afternoon:

[GENERAL ORDERS No. 18.]—*Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington*, March 16, 1869.—By direction of the President of the United States, the following changes are made of military divisions and department commanders:

First—Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan is assigned to command of the Military Division of the Missouri.

Second—Major General H. W. Halleck is assigned to command of the Military Division of the South, to be composed of the Departments of the South, Louisiana, the Fourth Military District and the States composing the present Department of the Cumberland, headquarters at Louisville, Ky. Major General Halleck will proceed to his new command as soon as relieved by Major General Thomas.

Third—Major Gen. Geo. H. Thomas is assigned to the command of Military Division of the Pacific.

Fourth—Major Gen. J. M. Schofield is assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri. The State of Illinois and the Post of Fort Smith, Arkansas, are transferred.

Fifth—Brigadier and Brevet Major General O. O. Howard is assigned to the command of the Department of Louisiana. Until his arrival the senior officer, Brevet Major General J. A. Mower, will command, according to his brevet rank.

Sixth—The Department of Washington will be discontinued and merged in the Department of the East. The records will be sent to the Adjutant General of the Army.

Seventh—The First Military District will be added to the Military Division of the Atlantic.

Eighth—As soon as Major General Thomas is ready to relinquish the command of the Department of the Cumberland, the Department will be discontinued and States comprising it will be added to other Departments. The records will be forwarded to the Adjutant General of the Army.

By command of General Sherman,
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The President to-day, in a brief message, invited the attention of Congress to the accompanying communication to the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

To the Secretary of the Interior: Under an act of Congress approved July 2d, 1864, it is made the duty of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad at any time to report to the Secretary of the Interior such information as should be in possession of the Department. According to the provisions of the act, it becomes our duty now to report the following facts:

In obedience to the call of Congress of December 27, 1867, the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad met in the city of New York, and proceeded to the election of directors for the ensuing year, when an injunction was served by Judge Barnard, of the Superior Court of the city of New York, upon the officers of the Company, some of its directors, some of its stockholders, and certain of the Government directors, restraining them from and prohibiting an election of any officer or directors upon the day designated by the Federal law of December 20th, 1867, for the ensuing year. The whole number of votes given we have ascertained to be 207,240 shares, of which 205,840 shares were given for the gentlemen whose names are hereto appended, and no other votes could have been given that would have changed the vote. Under these injunctions and attachments, some of them not bailable, and threats of imprisonment if disobeyed, the inspectors of the election were advised not to declare the result, though believing themselves authorized so to do by the Federal laws. And since the new board thus elected remains in abeyance, under injunctions and attachments which may endure a year or more, and thereby render the company and stockholders liable to expensive litigation, and thus endanger and obstruct the progress of the road, fearful of these results, we, as government directors, have felt it our duty to make an early report of the facts to the Secretary, with the view of his calling attention thereto of the President and of Congress in order that such legislation may be had as may be deemed necessary to protect the interests of the United States and to keep uninterrupted this great national work.

[Signed] JAS. BROOKS, of New York.
J. L. WILLIAMS, of Indiana.
D. L. HARRIS, of Springfield, Mass.
J. D. WEBSTER, of Illinois.
H. PRICE, of Iowa.
New York City, March 11, 1869.

The names of the Directors are appended. The document was referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee of both Houses.

THE TREASURYSHIP.

The New York *Herald's* correspondent says: It was the "Treasury Ring," and not the law of 1789, that ruled out Secretary Stewart. That law, the correspondent says, has been a dead letter on the books for years. It provides no Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase public lands, or public securities, and yet the official records show that Secretary McCullough, since he took the office, purchased one thousand and ten acres of land. The correspondent insists that were it not for the weakness of some of the President's friends, who quailed before the clamor of the "Treasury Rings" against the appointment of Stewart, two-thirds of Congress would have willingly voted for the repeal of a law which had become obsolete and useless.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. Fish qualified as Secretary of State this morning by taking the oath of office before Chief Justice Carter, and afterwards attended a Cabinet meeting, at which all the members were present.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The resignation of Gen. Rawlings has been accepted, to date from the 12th inst.

The usual large crowd of members of Congress were received this morning by the President. A few others had interviews, Generals Schofield and Negley among them.

The position of additional Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, lately held by Mr. Cooper, has been tendered to W. A. Richardson, of Boston. It is understood no change will be made in the Assistant Secretary position now held by Mr. Hartley.

The resignation of Third Auditor Wilson has been accepted, and until his successor is appointed Chief Clerk Gangemer will perform the duties of the office.

The Revenue Office was besieged today by crowds having business with the Commissioner. None but members of Congress were admitted, other parties being referred to the Deputy Commissioner. Applications for Assessorships and Collectorships are becoming greater in number every day. They are filed in the order of their receipt for reference.

The following midshipmen have resigned: W. G. Scott, Charles H. Brokes, D. Whipple, D. S. Little, Ed. Lloyd, Walter Frazer, F. L. Green, W. S. Long, D. L. Worsley, W. L. Baldwin, J. H. Burns, J. D. McCarty, H. B. Brown, Francis Winslow, Z. S. Babcock, J. D. Carnahan and G. H. Saunderson.

Commander B. B. Taylor is detailed from the Naval Academy and placed on waiting orders. Commander Greer is detached from the Philadelphia Navy Yard and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Commander Ralph Chandler is detached from ordnance duty at the New York Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders. Commanders Austin, Pendergrast and D. L. Brain are ordered to ordnance duty respectively to Philadelphia and New York Navy Yards.

Several delegations were at the Executive mansion this afternoon awaiting an interview with the President, which, however, they were obliged to postpone, owing to the great length of the Cabinet session.

The Judges of the Supreme Court paid their respects to the President this afternoon.

Colonel James R. O'Brien has resigned the office of Register of Wills for this District, and will be succeeded by Colonel Webster, of General Grant's staff.

Congress not having made provision for the payment of temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, about eighty of this class will be dismissed on the first of April, unless the necessary appropriations for their salaries be made before.

The President sent to the Senate today several nominations for naval promotions. The Senate confirmed only one nomination, J. Lindsey, as pension agent at St. Louis.

A large number of citizens of Illinois this evening, by appointment, called upon the Secretary of War, Gen. Rawlins, at army headquarters.

President Grant, in reply to an application by an Ohio Representative for the appointment of Hon. James M. Ashley, who has the endorsement of the entire Republican delegation, as Governor of Montana, said it was his intention to select the nominees for that and other like positions from the residents of the territories they seek to govern, when proper men can be found. This decision, however, is not expected to interfere in the case of General Campbell, as Governor of Wyoming.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

The Tenure-of-Office Act in the Senate—Extended Discussion of the Propositions for Suspension and Repeal—Adjournment Without a Vote—Bill for Reorganization of the Navy Passed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 16, 1869.

SENATE.

The House resolution to adjourn on the 26th was received and laid on the table.

The joint resolution amending the Virginia and Texas Provisional Government resolution was passed.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill granting lands to Minnesota to improve the Mississippi river near St. Anthony's Falls. Referred to Public Lands Committee.

Also, to incorporate the United States Postal Telegraph Company postoffices.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a joint resolution authorizing the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a joint resolution in relation to the Burlington and Missouri Railroad. Tabled.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported favorably bills to carry into effect the decrees of of the New York Southern District Court in the cases of the steamer Labuan and the schooner Sybil; also decrees of Louisiana District Court in the cases of the vessels Volante, Science, Dashing Wave and Flying Scud.

Mr. RICE introduced a bill to aid in the construction of the International Pacific Railroad from Cairo, Illinois, to the Rio Grande, in the direction of San Blas or Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast; authorizing the consolidation of certain railroad companies and to provide homesteads for laborers on the road. Referred to Committee on Pacific Railroad. It proposes a guarantee of interest to the extent of $15,000 of bonds per mile.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a bill to grant lands to the Northern Michigan Railroad Company, in the extension of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Referred to Committee on Pacific Railroad.

Mr. CARPENTER introduced a bill to provide a remedy for the loss or destruction of judgment records or decrees appertaining to proceedings in United States Courts. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SPENCER introduced a bill to renew certain grants of lands to Alabama. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill to define the qualifications of voters in Utah. It establishes woman suffrage.

Mr. DRAKE introduced a bill to create the office of Surveyor General of Wyoming, to provide for the survey of public lands therein. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Senate resumed the consideration of unfinished business of yesterday, the bill to reorganize the Navy. The remaining amendments reported by the Committee were agreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment providing that the pay of midshipmen shall be $1,000 per annum. Agreed to.

Mr. CRAGIN offered an amendment, which was agreed to, limiting the office of Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate General until June 30, 1869.

The bill then passed.

A message was received from the President, transmitting the report of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Senate insisted on its amendments to the resolution providing for a joint committee on retrenchment, and asked a committee of conference.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the bill to repeal the Tenure-of Office act was taken up.

The Secretary read the bill with the amendment reported by the Judiciary Committee yesterday, striking out the word "repealed" and inserting instead "suspended until the next session of Congress."

Mr. TRUMBULL briefly reviewed the practice and legislation in regard to appointments and removals from office in the past, and said that while the Judiciary Committee were satisfied the present administration ought to be relieved from the embarrassment caused by the Tenure-of-Office act, yet they thought a regard for consistency to the principle underlying the bill required it should not be abolished, but only suspended.

Mr. THURMAN said in the Judiciary Committee he had not voted to amend in any way the bill of the House to repeal the act, because he believed it ought to be repealed. Either the Constitution vested in the President the unqualified power of removal from office, or it made the concurrence of the Senate necessary. If the power of the Senate to remove from office was absolute, Congress had of course no right to restrict it. And if, on the other hand, according to the theory of the Tenure-of-Office Act, the Constitution provided that the joint action of the President and Senate should be necessary in order to remove them, Congress had no right to evade that provision by suspending the law. The proposal to suspend the law implied a theory of the Constitution which was wholly untenable. If the Tenure-of Office Act was a good and Constitutional law, to suspend it would be to disregard the Constitution, and the people would naturally come to the conclusion that Congress interprets the Constitution to mean one thing when one man is President and another thing when another man is President.

Mr. MORTON made an argument in favor of the unconditional repeal of the act. He could not see any reason for suspending it until next session, which was not an equally good reason for suspending it during the whole term of President Grant, or for repealing it. The language of the amendment reported by the Judiciary Committee was the language of distrust. It proposed to put the President on probation until the next session of Congress, saying to him, if your conduct during the interval does not please us, the law will then go again into full force. Far better let the law stand unchanged than suspend it for eight and a half months. Up to the enactment of this law there had been great unanimity of opinion among the leading men of the country in favor of the right of the President to remove from office without consulting the Senate, and at the time of its passage this act was regarded as an innovation, a piece of exceptional legislation, designed to meet a special occasion, the like of which had never before occurred in the history of the country, and probably would never occur again. It was not intended to govern all future Presidents, but only as a temporary protection against the would-be administration of President Johnson, as was shown by the indefeasible fact, that if the law had not been called into existence by the conduct of Johnson, no Senator or Representative would think of proposing such a law at this time. Why, then, continue the law, after the occasion for it had passed? He believed its immediate repeal was demanded by the best interests of the country, because the administration could not be carried on successfully under its operation He would go farther, and say the country had gained nothing by the law, even during the administration of President Johnson, and that the Republican party had gained nothing by it. It had been a mistake from the beginning. The Senator (Mr. Howe) in the course of his argument in the last Congress in favor of the law, had said the President might just as well be allowed to remove a Supreme Court Judge at pleasure, as to remove a Cabinet officer; but the cases were entirely dissimilar, because, according to the theory of our system of government, the Judiciary is a separate department of the government, wholly independent of the Executive, while a Cabinet officer is dependent upon the Executive for his tenure of office.

Mr. HOWE explained he had been replying to the argument, that in order to secure an efficient administration of the public service, it was necessary that Cabinet officers and heads of departments should be removable at the will of the President, and had said in reply that if the argument was a good one it applied also to the Judiciary, because it was equally necessary, in order to secure an efficient administration of the judicial system, that the President should have power to remove Judges at will.

Mr. MORTON said his statement of the view of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Howe) was substantially correct, and that the explanation did not affect the force of his reply to it. He then proceeded to discuss the operation of the law as it stood, and to show that instead of purifying the public service, it actually served to keep corrupt men in office. The President could not remove any officer, unless for cause, and the result was, that although he might have a charge entirely satisfactory to his own mind, that an officer was unfaithful and corrupt, yet not having tangible proof he would let him remain undisturbed, rather than take the risk of failing to make out a case before the Senate, and subjecting himself to the suspicion of asking the removal from unworthy motives. He (Mr. Morton) had talked a short time on this subject with Commissioner Rollins, who had told him that in the Internal Revenue service a great many officers were left undisturbed for want of tangible proof of wrong doing, while the moral evidence was most convincing.

Mr. EDMUNDS inquired whether the instances referred to had occurred during recess? The Commissioner had been examined before the Committee of which he (Mr. Edmunds) was a member, and stated he could not get the President to remove anybody from office during the session of Congress.

Mr. MORTON did not think the question pertinent to his argument. He had been talking on this subject with Commissioner Rollins, and he had expressed the opinion that the law was a pretty good one for a bad President, but a very bad one for a good President. He (Mr. Morton) believed if the Government was to be carried on for the benefit of the public, and not merely for the benefit of officeholders, the Executive should be left free to make removals at pleasure.

Mr. WILLIAMS thought that having been a member of the Finance Committee since the passage of the Tenure-of-Office Act, he knew as much as any one of its action on the revenue service, and stated, so far as he knew, whenever an officer was to be confirmed or rejected, the opinion and advice of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had always been taken. The difficulty complained of by the Commissioner lay in the fact that the President did not bring the cases to the attention of the Senate.

Mr. MORTON insisted that this statement did not affect the force of the argument against the law. The difficulty was, that under the act the President could neither remove an officer himself, or ask the Senate to remove him, without making such charges against him, which, if sustained, would ruin his reputation, and if not sustained, would subject the President himself to the charge of recklessness or malice, and that the officer and the President were personally interested in the result. If the law should not now be repealed, the President, in carrying on his work of reform, would probably have to make so many suspensions during the recess, that Congress, at its next session, would be wholly occupied in considering them, or what was more likely, would be unable to consider them at all. The principle of expediency and the general sentiment of the people demanded that the law should be unconditionally repealed, and that the President should be left free to inaugurate and carry out the great reforms demanded and expected of him by Congress and the people.

Mr. YATES, without going into an argument as to the constitutionality of the law, expressed the opinion that it ought to be unconditionally repealed. He thought that in the matter, whether with reference to the interests of the whole country, or merely to those of the party, Congress ought to be governed by the same considerations that influence men in their business transactions. Where a man had employed an agent, the first thing he did was to try to satisfy that agent that he had confidence in him and was willing to trust him. So the Congress of the United States, representing the people, ought to do all in its power to satisfy the lately elected President that the people trusted him. The administration ought to be given fair play. The responsibility for removals from office rested with the President, and he should be left free to make them, and then be held responsible. He (Mr. Yates), if he were to consult his personal inclinations, would rather fight against an administration at any time than support it; but he was determined to give to the present administration his hearty support until he should see good reason to withdraw it. The act was an obstacle in the way of the President, and an incumbrance upon him in reforming the public service.

Mr. EDMUNDS called the attention of Mr. Yates to a legal opinion which he

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EPHEMERIS.

—Louisville has a three legged colt.

—Chinese jewelry is the latest style.

—Parton wants to be Consul to Paris.

—In April John Brougham goes to California.

—"Boys in buttons" are the newest Fifth avenue pomp.

—A sculptor in Boston has done the West Wind in marble.

—Brigands in Greece trouble the population which is decamping.

—Erie boasts of being the most moral city of its size in the Union.

—The Prince of Wales is to visit Garabaldi on his way from Egypt.

—Joseph Rip Van Jefferson Winkle has a son with a great talent for the stage.

—The Princess Metternich's butler's salary is the same as that of President Grant.

—A man named Henry Kincaide hung himself in the Vermont Lunatic Asylum the other day.

—Eight policemen have been killed while in the discharge of duty in Memphis since 1866.

—Two remarkably fine marble busts of Pompey and Brutus has just been discovered at Pompeii.

—Mumm & Co. have invented a new brand of champagne, which he calls "Champagne Patti,"

—Miss Yonge, who wrote the Heir of Red-clyffe, etc., etc., is now editress of the *London Monthly Packet*.

—Cary, ex-Congressman, is lecturing on "Labor Reform." Whether he labors to reform himself is doubtful.

—The King of Prussia bestowed the order of merit on the King of Saxony on account of his translation of *Dante*.

—Belle Boyd, it is alleged, has come down to the can-can level; *i. e.*: that she dances that monstrosity in New Orleans.

—Horse dealers who wish to buy cheap beasts should go to New South Wales, where they are said to sell for two cents a piece.

—Charles Lever is the author, it is said, of "That Boy of Norcott's," now being published in the *Cornhill* and *Harper's Weekly*.

—Gold has been discovered in Alaska. If this report be true Alaska would be suddenly populated even if it were on the north pole.

—An exchange having found out that as you sow so shall you reap, has concluded to try his wife's Singer in his fields next harvest time.

—Governor Hoffman of New York is trying to equal A. J. in the veto way. He has already exercised that power of his office three times.

—A young American lady was attacked, robbed and almost murdered on a street in Paris the other day in despite of the "best police in the world."

—One who has lost tremendously, says that the old saw "Exchange is no robbery" must have been invented before the Stock Exchange existed.—*Fun.*

—The oldest Mason in the United States has turned up again. This time, it seems, he is ninety-six years old, and is the father of Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston.

—Taglioni's husband is a nobleman, yet he beats and maltreats her when he gets drunk, which he frequently does. Evidently her only refuge is in the *Lex Taglionis*.

—A late divorce case in Chicago develops the fact that an old man, after nineteen years of wedded life, married three other women in rapid succession, and thus maintained four separate establishments.

—*Punch* says "Which is the wickedest portion of America? Why Sin-sinnaughty of course." Of which the Boston *Post* says "It is as bad as any yet heard from, as well as inaccurate, in view of Chicago."

—Bridgeport, Connecticut, has a colored citizen who can lift a keg of nalls weigning 106 pounds, with his teeth, and while kneeling on one knee hold it up for a minute. By this feat he won a bet of ten cents.

—The British Admiralty under Disraeli used to subscribe largely to *Judy* and other papers of Tory complexion because they were likely to exercise a beneficial influence over the crews of Her Majesty's vessels," as was recently stated in Parliament.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says the stock of petroleum at Point Breeze, Greenwich and Gibson's Points, at the close of last week, amounted to 41,950 barrels. Three barks, one brig and two schooners are now loading with petroleum.

—"Arthur Sketchley" has recovered his spirits sufficiently to make a joke, and here it is: "Mrs. Brown says we have had such 'mischievous' gales all through the winter that she doubts whether the Equinoxious gales will be Equally-noxious."

—The latest style for suicide is that successfully introduced by an English newspaper man, who drenched himself in petroleum and then set fire to it, thus furnishing a flaming item for the papers. Thus we see that every few days some new use for that wonderful petroleum is discovered.

—The Marquis of Hastings has a successor in Paris who recently lost £4000 in gambling, at one sitting, to a female; hired the whole of a theatre for himself and a party of friends, and would allow no one else to attend the performance; and has taken to driving four donkeys in his carriage.

—About one hundred female operatives in the hoop-skirt factories of Derby, Connecticut, struck for higher wages on Tuesday. They are desirous of an increase, while their employers were contemplating a decrease in wages. At last accounts the affair was unsettled.

—The Presidentess of the Chicago Sorosis went to Washington to see the inauguration, and was denied a room at the hotel because she was unattended. She simply seated herself in the office with the remark that she wouldn't stir until she was provided with a room. The clerk gave it up.

—A couple "of high social position" in New Orleans recently appeared at one of the churches in that city and were married. At the close of the ceremony the husband informed his bride that they parted there, and that she would never see his face again. He walked off, she fainted, and there is a mystery.

—A frightful tragedy has been enacted in Grenoble. On the evening of February 20th, Baron Brayer, inhabiting, with his wife and son, aged fourteen years, a private residence in the Rue Lafayette, was shot by his wife, the Baroness, armed with a revolver. The unfortunate woman, reported as mad, instantly fired on her son, whom she shot through the heart, and then blew out her own brains.

—Chivalry is at a discount in Tennessee. At Montgomery the other day the son of a Senator quarreled with the Register of the county, but at last proposed that they should take a drink and part friends. They started arm in arm, for the nearest saloon, when the treacherous fellow, with his arm about his friend's waist, shot him in the back, killing him instantly.

—At the great American ball in Paris on Waghington's birth-day, a young Englishman was promenading after a dance with an American belle. "Who is that old swell?" said the youth to his partner, pointing to a capital portrait which belongs to Dr. Evans. "Why, Washington, you know." "No, I don't, I have never met him." "Take me to mama," was all she said.

A Check Upon Railroad "Knock-Downs."

When a conductor pockets for himself a part of his collections (such cases have occurred) he is said to "knock-down." We find in a Chicago paper the annexed explanation of an ingenious method to check this business:

This is a ticket giving stations, distances and fares; which is supplied to passengers on the trains who pay their fares to the conductors in person. He charges an excess, graduated according to the distance traveled, punching a hole through that part of the ticket indicating the point of stoppage, and the holder is entitled to recover this excess on presenting at any of the offices of the company. The extra charge takes the place of that usually made heretofore in all cases of fares paid upon the trains, with this modification, that the small sum is returned on application, whereas formerly it was never repaid, but operated as a penalty for not procuring a ticket before entering the cars. This plan has been adopted with signal success upon the following, among other railroads: Pennsylvania, Northern Central, Philadelphia and Erie, Dubuque and Sioux City, Camden and Amboy, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, Baltimore and Ohio, Hudson and Erie, and New York and New Haven.

Financial Views of Secretary Boutwell.

Mr. Boutwell's views on financial matters are very well set forth in the following extract from a speech made by him to the Massachusetts Republican State Convention:

"We do not propose to tolerate, sanction or permit an issue of demand notes, payable in coin, to be exchanged for the time-bonds of the United States, We intend to limit, and, if necessary, to diminish gradually, the volume of paper money until it approximates in value to the standard of coin. We intend that there shall be one currency for the bondholder, the merchant, the farmer, the pensioner, and the laborer. That currency shall be of the value of gold. When this is done, the public debt will be paid as the resources of the country may permit, and to the satisfaction of those who pay and of those who receive. When the credit of the country is restored, as it will be by the single fact of the election of General Grant, we can issue bonds, payable after ten or twenty years, bearing a lower rate of interest, and thus save annually the sum of twenty or thirty millions of dollars. But, first of all, as a means of restoring the public credit, the people must dispel by their votes the apprehension of national dishonesty in the public finances. The Republican party knows no policy in finance but honesty."

General John A. Rawlins.

Major General John A. Rawlins, the new Secretary of War, was born in Jo Davies county, Illinois, February 13, 1831, and was reared as a farmer and charcoal-burner, which occupation he followed till 1854, when he went to Galena, Illinois, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1855. He at once commenced practice, and continued to devote his attention to the law until the breaking out of the war. On receiving the news of the Bull Run disaster he engaged in raising troops, and on the 15th of September following went into the service on the staff of General Grant during one of the early months of the war for the Union. He stood by his chief from the beginning to the end. He heard the first gun fired at Belmont and the last at Appomattox. Since Lee's surrender, he has been stationed at Washington as Chief of Staff of the Army of the United States. By profession he is a lawyer. In politics he was formerly a Douglas Democrat, but ever since the firing upon Sumter he has been an earnest Republican. Throughout the rebellion his services to the General-in-Chief and to the cause of the Union were of the highest order.

IN A CLASS of little girls at school, the question was asked, "What is a fort?" "A place to put men in," was the ready reply. "What is a fortress, then?" asked the teacher. This seemed to puzzle, till one of the girls answered, "A place to put women in."

FROM PITTSBURGH TO ST. LOUIS.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 11, 1869.

Leaving Allegheny City at 10:25 P. M. on Thursday, I reached this city at 10 P. M. last night, via Chicago, where I made a close connection with the Chicago and St. Louis road, getting into Chicago at 7 A. M., and leaving at 8 A. M. I only mention these trifling matters that people may see what time it requires to travel on these routes. The whole distance from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, by the route traveled, is 468 miles to Chicago, thence 280 miles to St Louis; total, 748 miles.

The Fort Wayne road, from Pittsburgh to Chicago, is kept in good order, and there is no road on which I enjoy a more comfortable feeling of security. The officers are courteous, and appear to do all they can for the safety and comfort of their passengers. At Crestline I took a sleeping car; was asleep while yet in Ohio, and awoke in Illinois. There is an enormous travel going on over that road. But no wonder, when we consider its eastern and western termini, and the populous country through which it passes.

The road I came on yesterday from Chicago to this city is one over which I never before traveled. It passes all this way through a magnificent and well improved country, nearly all of which had been prairie. It is only too level. I was astonished at the number, size and beauty of the towns along the road, especially Springfield, the State Capital, Auburn, Bloomington, Alton and many others which I cannot stop to enumerate. Towns must grow in such a country as that, and, when grown, they must engage in manufacturing, and this I am glad to see is fast coming to pass. They have plenty of coal. Shafts, with buildings over them and steam engines for hoisting the coal to the surface, are to be seen in many places all along the road; and the puffs of escape steam from numerous buildings in the towns told that productive industry was going on.

This great city is beginning to feel, as it never felt before, the necessity of a bridge over the Mississippi; and I am glad to know that the capital to supply that necessity is secured, and that the work will be vigorously pressed forward. It is a huge job, and will cost from three to five millions. C.

A PARIS letter says the fashion for "deportment" during the coming year has already been set. Parisian ladies walk very much on their toes, with the waist elevated behind and sinking in front. The Empress, with whom originates the fashion, executes it charmingly. The heels of the satin boots being very high, and the soles extremely thin, this becomes easy enough, and can be acquired without much practice. A high authority announces that, in the new style, "the air of the visage is to be bold, no longer wearing that expression of simpering timidity which suited with the long curls down the neck." The chin is projected forward, and the forehead thrown back, while the eyes are kept wide open, hard and round as possible; the lips are in general pale—coral coloring is quite gone out of fashion—and the expression of the mouth to be that of weariness and scorn.

In consequence of the raising of the coiffure, the ears, so long neglected, have become an object of attention, and may now be seen tinted with pink or white, as may be required. They are all brought forward, or forced backward, according to the urgency of the case, and it is astonishing to find what expression may be given to the countenance by dint of a little management. Blue eyes and fair hair are still considered indispensable to a reputation for beauty, and black eyes and raven hair are scarcely tolerated; those who are unfortunate enough to possess them being compelled to use every kind of strategem in the way of powder, paint and dust, to conceal their disgrace. The elbows must be rather squared, not rounded, and brought forward as much as possible, in order to make the chest look hollow, and add to the consumptive look bestowed by the pale lips and flushed cheeks imparted by the absence of all coloring in the one case, and the exaggeration of its application in the other. Let no young lady dare to appear in fashionable society, unless she adhere with the utmost strictness to these rules.

THE REPORT of the New York Assembly Committee of investigation into the alleged bribery frauds, asserts that large sums of money were paid into the lobby, and that they remained there, for no satisfactory evidence has been furnished of the corruption of any Senator. Daniel Drew testified that Mr. Eldridge had drawn $500,000 out of the Erie treasury, which was disbursed "for the purpose of litigation," but there is no positive disclosure of the manner of its expenditure. The Committee state that Lewis F. Payne and Luther Caldwell were the head and front of the lobby, and that together they had received the sum of $120,000 and used it for their own benefit. It was proven that all the newspaper charges of corruption were based upon rumor, and had no foundation in fact. The report closes with the recommendation of a change in the law respecting bribery. As the law now stands, the giver of a bribe which is accepted shall be exempt from prosecution; and observe that "the guilt of the party who, by accepting a bribe, betrays a public trust and violates his official oath, is (if there can be any degree of guilt of this kind) greater than that of him who gives it, and that the Legislature owes it to its reputation and dignity, to adopt such measures as are best adapted to remove every obstacle that now exists, to a full and thorough investigation as to the conduct of its members."

WHEN our lady readers ride on velocipedes they must wear the following dress, prescribed by the *Velocipedist*: "Let the outer dress skirt be made so as to button its entire length in front—the back part should be made to button from the bottom to a point about three-eighths of a yard up the skirt. This arrangement does not detract at all from the appearance of an ordinary walking costume. When the wearer wishes to prepare for a drive, she simply loosens two or three of the lower buttons at the front and back, and bringing together the two ends of each side, separately, buttons them around each ankle. This gives a full skirt around each ankle, and when mounted, the dress falls gracefully at each side of the front wheel."

GEN. MEADE.—The straight-forward course of this distinguished soldier, in administering the affairs of the Department of the South, has secured for him the warm esteem and regard of the citizens within the territory formerly under his jurisdiction, irrespective of party.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $5.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

378 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. mw9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,

AND LAMP GOODS.

Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,

BENZINE, &c.

No. 147 Wood Street.

se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply TINNERS and the Trade with our Patent SELF-LABELING

FRUIT CAN TOP.

It is PERFECT, SIMPLE and CHEAP. Having the names of the various fruits *Stamped* upon the *Cover*, radiating from the center, and an *Index* or pointer stamped upon the Top of the can. It is clearly, distinctly and PERMANENTLY LABELED by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner.

No preserver of fruit or good HOUSEKEEPER will use any other after once seeing it.

Send 25 cents for sample.

COLLINS & WRIGHT,

139 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. The workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others. Prices from $500 to $1500, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

PIANOS AND ORGANS—An entire new stock of

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS;

HAINES BROS., PIANOS;

PRINCE & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS and TREAT, LINSLEY & CO'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,

de8 43 Fifth avenue, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' CLOTHING

At Very Low Prices.

Gray & Logan,

47 ST. CLAIR STREET,

fe18

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

se26:y21

NEW FALL GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.

NEW STYLES, DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, GIFT CUPS, SMOKING SETS,

A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

of all descriptions.

Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

R. E. BREED & CO.

100 WOOD STREET.

R. E. BREED & CO.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FAMILY FLOUR.

PEARL MILL Three Star Green Brand, equal to

FRENCH FAMILY FLOUR.

This Flour will only be sent out when especially ordered.

PEARL MILL BLUE BRAND, Equal to best St. Louis.

PEARL MILL RED BRAND, Equal to best Ohio Flour.

WHITE CORN FLOUR AND CORN MEAL.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

Allegheny, Sept. 9, 1868. PEARL MILL.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets

Orders promptly attended to. mh13

CEMENT, SOAP STONE, &c.

HARTMAN & LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturers of Warren's Felt Cement and Gravel Roofing. Material for sale. ja5:30

DRY GOODS.

54. — 54.

KITTANNING

EXTRA HEAVY

BARRED FLANNEL,

A VERY LARGE STOCK,

NOW OFFERED,

IN GOOD STYLES.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

54

WOOD STREET.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

AT EASTERN PRICES,

NO. 115 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

GREENVILLE FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.

DRY GOODS

AT COST,

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

TO CLOSE STOCK.

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS,

87 MARKET STREET.

de23

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WALL PAPERS,

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET,)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

WALL PAPER,

In New and Beautiful Designs,

For PARLORS, HALLS, DINING ROOMS and CHAMBERS, now receiving in great variety at

No. 107 Market Street,

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

mh3

NEW STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

McCORD & CO's,

131 WOOD STREET.

fe9

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

NEW CARPETS.

A STOCK

UNRIVALLED

IN THIS MARKET.

We simply request a comparison of

Prices, Styles and Extent of Stock.

The largest assortment of low priced goods in any establishment, East or West.

McCALLUM BROS.,

No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE,

mh12 (ABOVE WOOD.)

CARPETS.

We are now receiving our Spring Stock of Carpets, &c., and are prepared to offer as good stock and at as low prices as any other house in the Trade. We have all the new styles of Brussels Tapestry, Brussels, Three Plys and Two Plys. Best assortment of Ingrain Carpets in the Market.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

mh2:d&wT

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

Have just received and are now opening the largest importation of the most beautiful

CARPETS

Ever brought to this city, being imported by them direct from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe.

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

No. 23 Fifth Avenue.

fe27:

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS

HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

FINE CARPETS.

ROYAL AXMINSTER,

TAPESTRY VELVET,

ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,

The choicest styles ever offered in this market. Our prices are the LOWEST.

A Splendid Line of Cheap Carpets.

GOOD COTTON CHAIN CARPETS

At 25 Cents Per Yard.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

mh8 (Second Floor).

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the

PITTSBURGH WATER WORKS,

Diamond Market, until 7 o'clock, March 22, 1869,

FOR ALL LUMP AND NUT COAL

Needed at the LOWER WATER WORKS, O'Hara street, for the year from April 1, 1869, to April 1, 1870.

Also, all the Lump and Nut Coal for the UPPER WATER WORKS, Bedford avenue, Eighth ward.

TO FOUNDRYMEN:

BIDS will be received for PIPES and MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS. Pipe to be of 9 and 12 feet lengths, and of such size as may be ordered by the Water Committee. Bids will specify the price of 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20 inch pipes; also for Fire Plugs, Stop Cocks and Ferrules.

mh9 JOSEPH FRENCH, Superintendent.

J. E. SWINT..... J. M. BRATT

SWINT & BRATT,

ARCHITECTURAL AND

ORNAMENTAL CARVERS

No. 68 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS and BALUSTERS constantly on hand. TURNING of all descriptions, done. oc9:v38

THE MAN, OR THE MEN, who hold PATRON'S TICKETS of the 2d and 3d SERIES OF WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS, are hereby informed that the drawings were made January 29, 1869, and that circulars giving full information of the numbers drawn, will be sent to persons interested, on their addressing the WASHINGTON MEDALLION PEN COMPANY, New York.

N. B.—READ THE TICKETS OF THE 4TH SERIES. fe2s:f9

FRESH

CANNED GOODS.

Oneida Community, Winslow's and Yarmouth Green Corn, fresh Asparagus, Peas, Okra, Tomatoes, Peaches, &c. for sale by the case or dozen at the Family Grocery Store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW,

mh11 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

2,000 BUSHELS OF PEACH BLOWS.

a15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON.

40 BARRELS OF SORGHUM MOLASSES.

ja15 DILLINGER & STEVENSON

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 16, 1869.

Business generally continues dull though hopes are still entertained of a speedy improvement, and the time is now at hand when the Spring trade usually opens up. We can only report a fair local demand for most of the leading articles, and with little or no inquiry for shipment, the volume of business, is light while values have undergone no important change.

APPLE BUTTER—$5@90c.

APPLES—In fair demand and limited supply; sales at $4@6 for fair to good, and $6,50 for choice.

BUTTER—Is in better supply, but with a continued good demand prices are fully sustained, at 43@45 for good to prime Roll.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dull; 3@3¼.

CORNMEAL—$1,75@1,85 per cwt.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $18@$22.

CHEESE—Sales of Factory at 23 and New York Goshen at 24. Market almost bare.

CARBON OIL—Has still further declined, and standard brands may now be quoted a 30.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull but unchanged: Peaches 14@15 for quarters: 16@17 for mixed, and 18@20 for halves. Apples 11@12½ cts.

EGGS—A little firmer in consequence of the cold weather, but with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, prices are no higher; 21@22.

HAY—The market for baled, is a shade better and we now quote at $24@27, on wharf, for good to strictly prime.

HOMINY—$6,00@$6,25 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet and unchanged at 14½ for Shoulders; Ribbed Sides, 16¾@17, and Clear Sides, at 18@18¼, and Sugar Cured Hams 19½. Steamed Lard, 19@19¼; and kettle rendered, 20@20½. Mess Pork $32@32,50.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged, at 75@80 for small lots in store.

PEANUTS—10 cts per pound.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very dull but nominally unchanged at $1,45 for No. 1 Spring, and $1,55 for No. 1 Winter. Oats steady though the demand is by no means urgent; we continue to quote at 65@66 on wharf, and track, and 68@70 in store. Rye is very dull and lower, Western is quoted at $1,40 and prime Penna. and Ohio, at $1,42@1,43. Corn is dull and unchanged at 75@80, as to quality. Barley is in limited supply, and in fair demand; we continue to quote at $2@2,10 for good to prime and $2,12@2,15 for choice.

SEEDS—We can report regular sales of Cloverseed at $10@10,50 and Timothy at $3,50@3,60. Flaxseed is scarcer and may be quoted at $2,45@2,50.

SALT—Is quiet but steady, and is still quoted at $2 by the car load.

SORGHUM—60@65c.

FEATHERS—A shade firmer, and we now quote live geese feathers at 80 to the trade, and the usual advance in a retail way.

FLOUR—Continues dull and without material change. Sales good to choice Spring Wheat brands, at $6,75@7,25 and Winter Wheat, The following are the Pearl Mill prices for their brands of flour made of the best wheat: Pearl Mill three star green brand, in barrels, $10,40 in sacks $10,10; double extra in barrels $9,50, and in sacks at $9,20; Pearl Mill family in barrels, $8,50, and in sacks at $8,50. Spring Wheat brands in barrels $7,50, and in sacks $7,20. The Pittsburgh City Mills prices are as follows: Choice White Winter Wheat Flour, in bbls, $9,30, and sacks $9,00, choice Red Winter Wheat Flour, in bbls, $7,75, and in sacks $7,50; choice Spring Wheat Flour, in bbls, $7,30, and in sacks, $7 per bbl.

LARD OIL—We now quote No. 1 at $1,65, and No. 2 at $1,30.

WHISKY—Highwines dull but unchanged: may be quoted in a jobbing way at 94@95.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 16,—Cotton a shade lower; sales 1,800 bales at 28¼c for Middling Uplands. Flour dull and declining: receipts 3,875 bbls and 6,272 bags; sales 4,900 bbls at $5,20@5,85 for superfine State and Western; $6@6,45 for extra State; $6@6,35 for extra Western; $6,85@7,40 for white wheat extra; $6,00@7,25 for round hoop Ohio; $7@8,50 for extra St. Louis; $9,00@12,00 for good choice do., closing dull. Rye Flour quiet: sales 200 bbls at $5,00@6,90, the latter an extreme price. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky nominally unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer for spring, and dull and declining for winter: receipts 113,200 bus; sales 47,000 bus at $1,44@1,45 for No. 2 spring in store and delivered; $1,48 for No. 1 do. delivered, $1,65 for amber Indiana, and white Michigan on private terms. Rye dull and drooping; sales 1200 bus Western at $1,39 an outside price. Barley quiet. Barley Malt dull at $2,00. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 16,803 bus; sales of 39,000 bus at 87@90c for new mixed Western; latter an extreme price. Oats receipts, 3,000 bus. Oats without decided change; sales of 58,000 bushels at 74½ for western in store, and 75@76 do. afloat. Rice quiet at 9¼@9½ for Carolina. Coffee dull. Sugar steady; sales of 950 hhds at 12@12¾. Molasses dull. Petroleum quiet and heavy at 16¼ for crude, 31 for refined bonded. Hops dull. Spirits Turpentine declining at 48@49. Pork firmer; closing at $31,50 cash; salesof 700 barrels at $31,25@31,50 for new mess, $30,75@31 for old mess, $26@27,25 for prime, $28,50@30 for prime mess; also 1,500 barrels new mess, seller for April at $31,40@31,75. Beef heavy; sales of 140 barrels at $8@16 for new plain mess, $12@18 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef dull; sales of 25 tierces at $25@30 for prime mess. Cut Meats dull; sales of 125 packages at 12½@13 for shoulders, 16@17 for hams. Dressed Hogs quiet at 13¾@14¼ for western, 14¾@15 for city. Middles firm and quiet; sales of 100 boxes at 16¾ for short ribbed, 17½ for short clear. Lard steady and quiet; sales 500 tierces at 17¾@18¾ for steam, 18¼@19¼ for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 38@40 for Ohio, 40@45 for State. Cheese quiet at 17@22½. Freights to Liverpool firmer, engagements per steamer 35,000 bushels of wheat at 3½d.

Latest—Flour closed quiet and without decided change. Wheat steady for spring, and very dull and heavy for winter. Rye nominal. Oats steady at 73@73½c for Western in store. Corn dull and heavy at 87@88c for new mixed Western. Pork very firm, with buyers of new mess at $31,50, cash and regular, and $31,75 seller April, but nominally unchanged. Bacon in fair demand at full prices. Cut Meats firm and without material change. Lard quiet at 18¾@18¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs steady at 24@26c.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Eastern exchange is steady, at 1-10 per cent. off buying, and 1-10 per cent. premium selling. Flour is in light demand, and confined to low and medium grades, with sales at $9,50 for white winter extras, $5,12½@6,25 for spring do, and $4@4,75 for spring superfine. Wheat is in fair speculative demand for No. 2 and ¼@½c higher; other grades quiet; sales of No. 1 were made at $1,14@1,14½: No. 2 at $1,10@1,10¾; No. 3 at $1,01@1,02½; rejected at 96c, the market closing steady at $1,10 for No. 2; sales of No. 2 were made this afternoon at $1,10½. Corn is moderately active, steady and firmer, with sales of new at 53½@54¾c; no grade at 48½@51c, the market closing at 53½c for new, with sales of No. 1 at 65c, seller for May; 66c seller for last half of May, and No. 2 at 59c seller for May. There was nothing doing in Corn since 'change. Oats in fair request and a shade easier, with sales at 51@52½c for regular and fresh receipts, closing at 52c; sales were made late in the afternoon at 52½c seller for April, 51¼c seller for first half of April, and 56@56½c seller for May. Rye is steady and quiet, at $1,16 for regular, $1,18@1,18½ for fresh receipts of No. 1, and $1,16 for fresh receipts of No. 2. Barley is neglected and nominal at $1,80@1,82 for No. 2. Highwines are firmer and held at 89@90c. Seeds are dull at $2,65@3 for Timothy, and $9,50@9,75 for Clover. Provisions are quiet and firmer. Mess Pork is steady at $31. Lard; choice lots sold at 18½c; the general range was 18@18¼c. Sweet Pickled Hams are held at 16½c. Dry Salted Shoulders are held at 13c, buyer for April. Short Rib Middles are held at 15½c. Rough Sides are held at 15c. Dressed Hogs are dull, the market closing at $12@12,25, dividing on 200 pounds. The receipts for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 10,177 barrels flour, 24,925 bushels wheat, 79,119 bushels corn, 16,664 bushels oats, 3,307 bushels rye, 2,690 bushels barley, and 1,105 head of hogs. The shipments for the same time were 9,949 barrels flour, 3,792 bushels wheat, 30,819 bushels corn, 8,064 bushels oats, 3,354 bushels rye, 860 bushels barley, and 1,793 head of hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged. Cotton lower at 27c for middling. Hemp dull; small sales choice new undressed at $1,70. Flour very dull and weak, with only a retail demand; sales spring and fall superfine at $4,70@5,50, extra $5,55@6,25, double extra $6,50@7,00. Wheat drooping but not quoted lower; fair to choice fall $1,35@1,45, spring sold at $1,12½@1,16 for No. 2. Corn unchanged at 55@61c in bulk, and 66@69c for sacked, the latter figure for fancy. Oats stronger at 61@66c. Barley quiet at $1,76@1,80 for common Illinois spring, $2 for choice Iowa, $2,25@2,35 for strictly choice to fancy Minnesota. Rye steady at $1,27@1,29 for prime to choice. Whisky quiet at 90c. Sugar unchanged at 13½@15½c for Louisiana. Molasses unchanged at 75@90c. Coffee unchanged at 24@25½c for prime to choice Rio. Pork stiff and higher at $31,75@32,00. Bulk meats; small jobbing sales at 12¾c for shoulders, and 16¾c for clear sides. Bacon active and higher; shoulders sold at 14c, clear rib sides 17c, clear sides 17½c. Sugar cured hams 18@19c. Lard is held firmly at 18c for steam and 18¼c for kettle rendered. The demand for Cattle is confined to butchers, and prices are unchanged. Receipts—flour 2,900 bbls, wheat 5,200 bus, corn 6,600 bus, oats 6,700 bus, barley 1,700 bus, rye 800 bus, hogs 250 head.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—Flour dull and prices lower, with sales family at $6,25@6,50. Wheat dull and prices nominally unchanged. Corn quiet at 65c. Oats dull at 65c for No. 1. Barley irregular at $2,25. Cotton dull at 27½c for middling. Whisky dull and drooping, with sales at 90@95c. Provisions firmer, but the market is quiet. Mess Pork held at $32, with buyers at $31,50@31,75. Bulk Meats—shoulders sold at 12¾c, cash, and 13c, buyer all this month; sides held at 15c. Bacon firmer, with sales shoulders at 13¾@14c, clear rib sides at 17@17¼c, and clear sides at 17¾c. Lard held at 19, but there is not much demand; it could not be sold for any better than 18½c. Butter and Eggs are unchanged and quiet. Sugar unchanged and quiet, with sales at 14@15c. No change in Oils. Gold at 131¼, buying. Exchange firm at par and 1-10 per cent. discount, buying, and 1-10 per cent. premium, selling. The money market closed at 10@12 per cent. The *Price Current* publishes the annual report of pork packing in the west this week, the total footings of which this season are 477,264; last season it was 279,332; decrease in number, 315,768; the average weight is 5¾ pounds per hog greater than last season, and the average yield of lard 3¼ pounds per hog greater, including head and gut. The net decrease in crops is 8¾ per cent., and the net decrease in lard 92,000 pounds.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—Tobacco: sales 240 hhds at $5,00@20,00 for lugs to medium Hart county leaf. Cotton, 26½c. Mess Pork $31. Lard, 18¾@19c. Bacon: shoulders, 14½c; clear rib sides, 17½c; clear sides, 17¾c. Bulk Meats: shoulders, 13¼c; clear rib sides, 16¼c; clear sides, 16¾c. Superfine Flour $5,50@6,00. Wheat, $1,50@1,55. Corn, 62@65c. Oats, 60@65c. Rye, $1,50. Whiskey 92c for free.

BALTIMORE March 16.—Flour is very dull. Wheat almost unsaleable. Corn dull; prime white at 82@83c, do yellow at 87@90c. Oats dull at 60@70c; for good to prime. Rye nominally. 140 bbls mess Pork from 32@33. Bacon active and firm. Rib sides 17c; clear sides 17¾@18c. Shoulders 14¾@15c. Hams at 20@21c. Lard quiet at 20c. Whiskey firm; sales 95 bbls.

TOLEDO, March 16.—Flour inactive. Wheat dull: white Michigan regular $1,47; no sales of other grades. Corn dull and nominal; parties apart. Oats 2c lower at 60c for Michigan. Rye dull. Barley nominal. Receipts—3,000 bbls flour, 7,000 bush wheat, 5,100 bush corn, 5,000 bush oats, 500 bush barley. Shipments—200 bbls flour, 5,000 bush wheat, 4,500 bush corn, 4,100 bush oats, 400 bush rye.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Wheat is dull; sales were made of 5,000 bush amber at $1,65@1,70; red, $1,60. Rye, $1,55@1,57. Corn is in limited demand; sales 4,000 bush yellow at 90c. Oats are unchanged. Petroleum is in limited demand; crude sells at 18c in bulk; refined, 31. Provisions are unchanged. Whisky is dull at 95@96c.

MEMPHIS, March 16.—Cotton quiet and weak at 27¼c; receipts 828 bales; exports 620 bales. Flour quiet but steady. Corn 75c, with an active demand. Oats 73@75c. Hay $26@26,75. Pork $13. Lard 19½@20½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 14½c; sides 17¾@18c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 13¼c; sides 16¾@17c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, March 16.—100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car middlings, Shomaker & Langenheim; 1 car wheat, 1 do rye, J W Simpson; 100 tcs hams, Dalzell & Townsend; 1 car millfeed, H Conrad; 1 do do, Keil & Ritchart; 4 bdls pails, Little & Baird; 31 bdls broom handles, W Mardorf; 6 pkgs apple butter, 23 pkgs butter, W H Graff & Co; 3 caddies tobacco, Chas Koethen; 12 pkgs cheese, J Desh; 54 sks cloverseed, H Rea Jr; 90 do do, W W Knox; 100 pkgs rags, J B Jones; 105 bgs oats, Dan Wallace; 16 bbls apples, 11 hf bbls butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 20 doz brooms, W M Gormly; 20 sks rags, McCullough. Smith & Co; 1 bbl eggs, W D Cooper; 14 bbls beans, McHenry & Hood; 4 pkgs oil, R E Sellers & Co; 1 car woodenware, Watt, Lang & Co; 10 bdls pelts, N S Pratt; 10 doz brooms, 1 bbl dry apples, S P Shriver & Co; 15 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 107 doz handles, Lippincott & Bakewell; 110 do do, Postly, Nelson & Co; 23 bbls apples, Woodworth & Davison; 1 car shipstuff, Culp & Shepard; 300 sks flour, E Heazleton; 200 bbls do owner; 100 do do, McClure & McKee.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 16.—8 cars warm ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 55 bbls h wines, Shipton & Wallace; 31 bbls, 8 casks wine, H Young; 100 bbls flour, Woodworth & D; 1 car lime, Richards, Hartley & Co; 1 do oats, W G Miller; 1 car bones, 43 bbls b black, Seward & Campbell; 1 car lumber, R A Clark & Co; 60 bbls pet fluid, J J Palmer & Co; 1 car lumber, Burgan & Cox; 65 bxs B powder, Rinehart & S; 2 bbls lard oil, D McAllen; 2 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 6 bbls onions, 1 kg apple butter, Voigt, M & Co; 1 case wine, Leab & Metzgar; 1 bbl dried apples, F G Craighead; 4 bbls b flour, Totten & Co; 6 do oatmeal, D Haworth; 183 sks corn, I Dickey & Co; 8 bdls frames, Boyd, Murray & F; 6 bdls wheels, Thos Hare & Bro, 80 bbls resin, Armstrong, Bro & Co; 4 do moss E Edmundson & Co; 100 hides, A E Meason; 1 car brick, Standard Oil Co; 3000 feet lumber, M'Nish & Butler.

ALLEGHENY STATION, March 16.—14 hides, 1 bbl tallow, Lappe & Weise; 15 cars ice, A Ackley; 14 bbls apples, S Dyer; 96 bgs barley, Smith & Co; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 2 cks cheese, B Jenny; 47 bgs rye, 120 do oats, 9 do feed, Rose & Ewing; 1 car barley, J Rhodes & Co; 17 bdls hides, J Stuckrath; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 car middlings, Hippley & Beckert; 200 bdls spokes, Harper, Guttman & Co; 1,000 galls stoneware, H Stevens; 2 cars metal, Lindsay & M'Cutcheon; 5 bxs soap, J Kohen; 160 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 4 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 4 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 2 do do, Superior Iron Co; 5 do do, Spang Chalfant & Co; 1 car hay, Voeghtly & Kopp; 20 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 1 car hay, J Caushberger.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, March 15.—9 sks flour, S S Coulter; 320 bbls oil, J Wilkins; 490 do do, Fisher & Bro. 1 car hay, Blaney & Moore; 35 bales do, 50 sks oats, Jos Megraw; 30 sks oats, Adams & Austin; 61 do do, J Carothers; 45 bgs oats, 1 bbl eggs, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 29 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 23 do rye, Scott & Gisal; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 2 do do, M'Knight, Porter & Co; 1 do do, John Moorhead; 3 do do, Everson, Preston & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with seven feet six inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. The weather yesterday was exceedingly cold: at no time did the mercury rise above 25, and at seven o'clock A. M. it was down to 9.

There has been no arrivals since the date of our last report. The Wild Duck and Lorena from St. Louis are among the first boats due.

The Fayette, departed for Parkersburg on her first trip, and the Julia No. 2, cleared for Zanesville.

The Camelia, departed for Nashville, at noon with an excellent trip, having all the freight and full of passengers, including quite a number of emigrants from Pennsylvania to Tennessee.

The Grey Eagle, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to-day leaving at noon.

In addition to former shipments of coal, we have to report the Fearless, for Cincinnati, with 80,000 bushels, and the Bengal Tiger, for Louisville, with 80,000 bushels. The Tiger (not Bengal) did not get away, as has been heretofore stated. The aggregate shipments, with these corrections, foot up 3,241,000 bushels of coal, and 28,000 bushels of coke.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, James Russell, clerk is filling up steadily for the Upper Mississippi; as is also the Glasgow Capt. Andy Robinson. These are both good boats.

The Silver Lake No. 4, Capt. Todd, is announced for St. Louis and Missouri River forthwith.

The Carrie V. Kountz, left for Fort Benton last evening.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, will follow the Armenia to St. Louis.

The Elisha Bennett, takes the place of the Franklin, in the Brownsville packet line.

The Savanna, Capt. Isherwood, will Upper Mississippi to-day, and passengers positively leave for St. Louis and the and shippers can rely on her going through.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. G W. Reed, takes her departure for Cincinnati and Louisville this afternoon.

The Armenia, Capt. James Hamilton, is announced for St. Louis this afternoon. Messrs. Shepard and Porter are associated together in the office.

—Memphis is moving to have itself made a port of entry.

—Capt. John Cannon and family were at Louisville on Saturday. Mrs. Cannon is in ill health.

—Capt. Isaac Bryson is to have command of one the steamers of the North western Union Packet Co.

—Patsey Burke, of Madison, was drowned from the Lady Grace, on her recent upward trip from Evansville.

—The Gerard B. Allen and H. M. Shreve have abandoned the St. Louis and Red river trade, for want of patronage.

—The Abeona, the last boat in the Cincinnati and Tennessee river trade, has been withdrawn, and will enter the St. Louis trade.

—Capt. Barnes, of the Columbian, refuses to pay the Legal Tender for damages sustained by her in the collision on the Lower Mississidpi.

—The Gallipolis and Parkersburg packet, Mattie Roberts, which has been laid up at Pomeroy repairing her boilers, resumed her trips Friday.

—Mr. George W. Steep, river editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, has returned to his duties, having buried his brother, last week, at Washington, Pa.

—The towboat Jas. Gilmore, from Nashville to Pittsburgh, with a tow of eight empty bargse, was to ascend the falls at Louisville on Monday.

—A man by the name of Dan Hogans, in a fit of delerium tremens, jumped overboard from the Kate Robinson, below Mt. Vernon, Friday night, and was drowned.

—The Bellevernon Pittsburgh to New Orleans, and R. C. Gray Pittsburgh, to Louisville, arrived at Cincinnati on Sunday. The former boat left there drawing seven feet.

—We notice by the up-river papers that Montana freight is already beginning to arrive in large quantities, at Sioux City, Iowa. from which point it will, as soon as spring opens, be boated to the far off "headwaters."

—The Louisville and Cincienati Mail Company have closed the contracts for building a new and elegant packet to take the place of the ill-starred America. The Howards, of Jeffersonville, will build the hull, which is to be 253 feet long, 37 feet beam, and 6½ feet hold. Engines 22 inch cylinder, 8 feet stroke, by Dennis Long & Co. The new craft is to be similar to the Morning Star, but much finer. Work on her has already been commenced, and she will be afloat in a short time.

☞—The Minneapolis *Tribune*, of Thursday, says: A gentleman representing a prominent wholesale house in St. Louis, who has been in this city during the past few days, reports that he sold to our merchants nearly enough goods to load the steamer Minneapolis, now at Pittsburgh. Messrs. Laraway, Perrine & Co. have also ordered a lot of iron and other material from Pittsburgh, to be shipped on the Minneapolis. She will come right through to this city discharging her freight and passengers at our levee.

—The St. Louis *Despatch* says: The Gerard B. Allen was compelled to throw up her trip to Red River and re ship on the Great Republic, on account of the bad faith of several of our merchants, who had promised their freight and patronage to her, but who, for the paltry consideration of a slight reduction per way boats broke their promise, and at the same time all hopes of our Shreveport through trade. Shame on them, for their lack of enterprise: may they yet feel the want of a through line, and may they beg for and not receive it.

River and Weather.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—River rising, with ten feet five inches in the canal. Weather clear and cool.

STEAMBOATS.

NOTICE.—All parties owing or having claims against the steamer

LITTLE JIM REESE,

are notified to call at the office of JAMES REES, corner of Duquesne Way and Fourth street, for a settlement of the same, as she has been sold and settlements desired. mh15:g6

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.

SATURDAY, March 20—P. M.

The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW.....AND, ROBINSON, JR., Com'r, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. ROBINSON, JR., Master, or A. J. HASLETT, JAS. COLLINS, Agents. mh13

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, BURLINGTON, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT AND DUBUQUE.—The fine passenger steamer SAVANA.....Capt. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, mh12 or R. C. GRAY, Agents.

FOR GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The fine passenger steamer MESSENGER.....Capt. JESSE DEAN. Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, at 9 A. M.

For freight or possage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, GHRIEST & CO., Agents. GEORGE F. LUNKENS, at Rochester Wharf Boat, Agent. mh12

NORTHERN LINE PACKET.—The new and splendid MINNEAPOLIS.....Capt. J. B. RHODES. Will leave for ST. PAUL, about the 10th of April, and go through direct. This splendid steamer offers very superior accommodations for passengers and stock. For particulars apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, fe22:e98 or R. C. GRAY.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid Passenger Packet ARMENIA.....Capt. A. S. SHEPHERD, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

JOHN FLACK, or mh9 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM.....Capt. G. W. REED, Will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, mh12 A. J. HASLETT, Agents.

FOR ALTON, ILLINOIS.—The splendid passenger steamer SILVER LAKE.....Capt. TODD. Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, mh8 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street,

DAILY, AT 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS, BAYARD.....GEORGE D. MOORE, Master WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by se14 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

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THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among to in the celebrated CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON, Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr. 70 FIFTH STREET, (Chronicle Building, Nearly opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

1 Acre at Woods Run.
4 Acres and House in East Liberty.
8 Acres, unimproved, on Troy Hill.
2 Acres on Greensburg Pike.
5 Acres on Four Mile Run Road 1¼ miles from P. C. R. R.
70 Acres near P. F. W. & C. R. R.
118 Acres near Pa. R. R., Westmoreland county.
90 Acres at Hill Side Station, Pa. R. R.
4 Farms in Preston county, West Virginia.
185 Acres in Armstrong county, underlaid with coal.
108 Acres and good improvements, in Trumbull county, Ohio.
900 Acres of Timber land, with Saw Mill and dwellings.
House and Lot on Center Avenue, near Kirkpatrick.
House and Lot on Vicroy street.
House and Lot in East Liberty.
House and Lot in Mansfield.
House and Lot on Carroll street, Allegheny.
House and Lot on Beaver avenue.
2 Houses and 4 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Lots, very cheap, on Vine street.
2 Houses and Lot on Franklin street.
1 House of 9 Rooms and 2 Lots on Roberts St.
Farms In Illinois, Missouri and West Virginia.
Coal Lands in Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Beaver counties in Penna.

TO-LET.

2 Houses of 9 Rooms in the 17th ward; rent $300
3 do. of 3 do. do. 17th do. do. 144
2 do. of 3 do. do. 13th do. do. 156
2 do. of 6 do. do. 8th do. do. 360
1 do. of 6 do. do. 8th do. do. 300
1 do. of 9 do. do. 2d do. do. 600
1 do. of 3 do. do. 6th do. do. 192
1 do. of 5 do. do. 6th do. do. 240
1 do. of 4 do. do. 17th do. do. 168
1 do. of 7 do. do. 2d do.
1 do. of 6 do. Grant street.

The Houses that I have for rent will be rented very low to good tenants for the balance of the rental year

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Manufacturers of QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c. office and Warehouse, 363 LIBERTY STREET. ☞All orders promptly attended to.

WHITE LIME.—200 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

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DILLINGER & STEVENSON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

87 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RECEIVE AND SELL

All Kinds of Country Produce,

All orders for Merchandise promptly filled, at LOWEST market rates. Particular attention given to the sale of Butter, Eggs, Cheese Dried Fruits, &c. We feel confident that we can give entire satisfaction, by making QUICK SALES and PROMPT RETURNS, at HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, and therefore respectfully solicit your consignments. All correspondence answered promptly. Marking Plates furnished free. Grain in store and to arrive daily. au31:t78

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No. 271 Liberty Street,

(DIRECTLY OPP. EAGLE HOTEL.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Carbon Oil, &c.,

Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:m55

PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., 349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh. my24:b87

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON, *Commission Merchants,* AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c. No. 95 OHIO STREET near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

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FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:ga

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r88

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

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SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

ISSUED BY

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THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND,

Free of United States Tax,

SECURED BY

ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO THOUSAND ACRES OF CHOICE LANDS.

And by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and the Franchises of the Company.

A Double Security & First Class Investment

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RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, November, 17th, 1868, trains will arrive at and depart from the Depot corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows.

	Depart.	Arrives.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
McKeesport Accomd'n	11:00 A. M.	2:05 P. M.
Ex. to and from Unt'n.	5:00 P. M.	10:10 A. M.
West Newton Accom'd	4:30 P. M.	8:35 A. M.
Braddock's Accomd'n.	6:15 P. M.	7:50 P. M
Night Ac. to McK'sport	10:30 P. M.	6:25 A. M
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 P. M.	10:00 A.

For tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent W. B. STOUT, Superintendent. no20

CHANGE OF TIME.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,

On and after MONDAY, November 9th, 1868, TWO TRAINS DAILY will leave Pittsburgh Station, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

LEAVE PITTSBURGH.		ARRIV IN PITTSBURGH	
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	5:40 p m
Express	7:10 p m	Express	6:30 a m
Brady's B Ac	3:00 p m	Bradys B Ac	10:30 a m
1st Soda Works		1st Soda Works	
Accomd	10:50 a m	Accomod'n.	8.30 a m
2d Soda Works		2d Soda Works	
Accomod'n.	5:00 p m	Accomod'n.	3:40 p m

Church Train leave Pittsburgh at 1:10 P. M. Arrive at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M.

Passengers taking express train have but one change of cars between Pittsburgh, Buffalo and Oil Regions. Mail and Express Trains stop only at principal points. Mixed Way and Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

THOMAS M. KING, Ass't. Sup't. W. FOSTER HOPE, Ticket Agent. no9

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 22d, 1868, trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	3:13 a. m.	12.13 a. m.
Fast Line	10:13 a. m.	7:33 p. m.
Fast Express	2:58 p. m.	1:18 a. m.
Mixed Way	5:43 a. m.	6:43 p. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 1	11:28 a. m.	8:33 p.m.
Steubenville Accommod.	3:38 p. m.	9:48 a. m.
McDonald's Acc'n, No. 2.	5:08 p. m.	3:18 p. m.

☞ 2:58 P. M. Express will leave daily. 1:13 P. M. Mail will arrive daily.

The 10:13 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays excepted, and makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville and points on Sandusky Mansfield & Newark R. R.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent. W. W. CARD, Sup't., Steubenville, Ohio. no25

1868.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

From Dec. 20th, 1868, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex	3:03 a m	Chicago Ex	2:13
Erie & Ygn M'l	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex.	11:58 a
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:48 a m	Wheeling Ex	1:13 a m
Chicago Mail.	6:58 a m	Crestline Mail	3:53 p m

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1869.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE — *Second page: Ephemeris, Miscellaneous, Letter from St. Louis. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Washington Topics and Gossip, Telegrams, Real Estate Transfers.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 55½@56f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 131½.

GEORGE BERGNER, Esq., editor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, has just been replaced as Postmaster of that city.

THE close of the present session of Congress on the 26th is probable. If need be, the Senate will continue to sit, for Executive business.

MR. FISH, Secretary of State, was sworn into office yesterday, after which the first full Cabinet meeting of the new administration was held.

GEN. NEGLEY had an interview with the President yesterday. This may be an important announcement to office-seekers who are impatiently awaiting news from Washington.

THE contested election case of COVODE vs. FOSTER, in the adjoining Westmoreland district, goes over to the December session for decision. Additional testimony is to be taken in the meantime.

COLONEL PARKER, formerly General GRANT'S Indian Aid-de-Camp, who has been spoken of as the probable appointee to the head of the Indian Bureau, is now understood to be out of that line of promotion. As an Indian, he is considered ineligible to civil office.

IN THE CITY COUNCILS, yesterday, there was another exciting discussion over the bill creating a Paid Fire Department, which resulted in its being referred by the Common branch to the Ordinance Committee, with instructions to revise, modify and return for action.

THE expected nominations for the foreign missions have not yet been made. The delay is accounted for by the fact that the new Secretary of State did not qualify until yesterday. These appointments are in his proper department, and he should have some reasonable time for official consideration.

WE SINCERELY hope that the public may rely upon the correctness of the rumor which assigns the office of Register of the Treasury to Hon. JOHN ALLISON, formerly of Beaver, but now of Mercer county. A more upright and capable man, worthier citizen, or truer believer in sound political principles, does not live than he. In public service as in private life, he has amply proven his entire fitness for the most responsible trusts.

AN AGENT of the Cuban insurgents has reached the Florida coast, *en route* to Washington, and bearing the formal application of the insurgent Junta for their "recognition." Doubtless, this is intended to apply to their rights as belligerents, since it is not in accordance with international comity to recognize the independence of an insurgent party or section until its ability to maintain that position shall appear plainly manifest. At present, the Cuban situation presents no such title to a distinct nationality.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Herald* plumes himself on having discovered that it was the "Treasury ring" and not the law of 1789 which prevented Mr. STEWART, from taking his seat in the Cabinet. The law, he says, for years has been "a dead letter on the books." If the law remained on the statutes it was not dead, no matter how often its provisions had been disregarded; and, even at this late date, the wisdom and prudence which prompted its passage are fully appreciated. It may in Mr. STEWART'S case have deprived the Cabinet of a most excellent officer, but the world is not wholly composed of STEWARTS, and there was no good reason why the law should have been repealed in deference to his moral qualities now, and thus enable rogues in the future to profit by its absence.

PROGRESS IN CUBA.

The insurgent leaders in Cuba have formally proclaimed the immediate abolition of slavery, with indemnity to those proprietors who sympathize with the rebel cause. It is also decreed that the freedmen *must* either fight or work for that cause, and that, on this basis, they shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of white men. The imperative clause in this charter of freedom has a novel sound to American ideas, but, taken altogether, the movement marks a step decidedly in advance of a people of Spanish origin and prejudices. We regret, however, to believe that this tardy act of justice to the enslaved race is to be attributed rather to the menacing and desperate character of the rebel situation, than to any higher and purer impulse of philanthropy, or even of devotion to the principle of liberty itself. The effect of this step must be speedily decisive, either in retrieving the insurgent fortunes or in extinguishing their last hope.

DISTRIBUTION OF PATRONAGE.

An arrangement, made between the Republican Senators and Representatives from Pennsylvania, as to the distribution of patronage, has created some discussion. This arrangement is to the effect that Republican Representatives shall control the distribution within their own districts, and the two Senators in the Democratic districts. The objection raised is, that the Republican candidates for Congress in the Democratic districts ought to have the patronage of their respective districts in their hands as absolutely as if they had been elected.

Where, then, would the Senators be allowed to say anything about patronage? Their influence would dwindle into simply saying the official yes, to whatever the Representatives and candidates for Representatives should be pleased to suggest. It is not wonderful the Senators are not ready to be thus ignored.

Take a Congressional district in which the Democrats have from five to ten thousand majority, and steadily increasing. There are such. In it the Republican organization is altogether nominal. A very few men in each county manage everything to suit themselves when a Presidential election approaches, with a Congressional election, also, they get themselves appointed conferees, or go self-constituted. They agree to nominate one of their own set for Congress, under the expectation that he will control the patronage, and that he and they will have all the desirable places. That is all they want in the canvass, or do in it. Frequently they nominate a man who would stand no chance of nomination if there was the slightest prospect of carrying the district. The whole affair is a convenient arrangement for manipulating patronage by people who are not entitled to it.

When districts are close, and candidates are selected with a view to being carried, this description will not apply, and a defeated candidate for Congress will have no difficulty in getting, through the President or Senators, whatever influence he ought to have.

SUMNER ON THE WAR-PATH.

Our Anglo-phobists are all agreed upon the proper policy of this country toward England. As they briefly but expressively put it, it reads "an apology or a fight; with the first, a full reparation in money for all the damages we can prove, and, with the second alternative, an ample territorial indemnity carved out of the Canadian Dominion." This is the entire programme of these punctilious champions of our wounded National honor—and we must give them the credit for being heartily in earnest in their demands. Just now, they repine over the shameful indifference of the country to the insults and injuries inflicted upon us by England since the last settlement in 1815, and anxiously await the advent of some Peter the Hermit, to preach up a patriotic crusade against perfidious Albion. And their anxiety is to be speedily relieved. Senator SUMNER, of Massachusetts, is the coming man. This ferociously belligerent statesman is understood to have prepared, and will soon deliver, (reading it from a printed copy,) a speech "taking the ground that England is entirely responsible for much more than the destruction of our ships; that her action resulted in sweeping our commerce from the seas, and in prolonging the war of our rebellion at least a year." This speech is to be the formal indictment presenting English perfidy—the overt acts which exhibit her ante-republican hate—in the most convincing light, before the shuddering detestation of Christendom. Our Senatorial Peter,—who, being a Yankee, is of course much smarter than his great and only prototype of the Middle Ages; but in whose manly breast not even his own trumpet-blast of war can entirely obliterate the sweet tenderness of the Christian heart—this fighting Senator of ours has not been altogether without some merciful consideration for the hated foe; he has therefore privately informed the British Minister that England is about to be "chawed up" by this speech, no doubt sending to him a copy, in advance of publication, with the strongest passages marked by the Senatorial pencil. The French Minister has also been favored in the same way by the magnanimous foe, who diplomatically tells him that, after the English have been chastised, it will be the turn of France to be called up, for punishment for her part in the mischievous and premature recognition of belligerent rights.

The stories all agree that these emissaries of foreign despots stand aghast at the prospect before them. Mr. THORNTON declares that SUMNER means war. Sensible THORNTON! Dreadful SUMNER! The Frenchman, consoled by the thought that it is the hated Albion which is to bear the first shock of battle, shrugs his shoulders and replies, "Mr. SUMNER, that means expansion of territory." NAPOLEON'S minion is rather pleased than otherwise with the idea that New France, which the XVth LOUIS lost, is now to be torn out of the jaws of the British lion. Monsieur is shrewd enough to perceive, too, that after this tearing-out process shall be completed, Brother JONATHAN'S stomach will not be left in any dangerous state of preparation for further combats.

And the entire diplomatic corps at Washington are in a terrible ferment. The war-cloud in Europe is altogether forgotten, in the apprehensions engendered by the forthcoming Sumnerian manifesto. It is really lucky that the American people have no share in such forebodings. The Senator's buncombe will do no mischief—except to spoil a few reams of paper; for the rest, it may do a vast deal of good, since it will convince all sensible folks of the indisputable propriety of taking a course in precisely the opposite direction to that which the valiant Senator marches on.

Whether the official exposition of the true situation, in this Alabama business, is to be given in Mr. SUMNER'S speech, or in the mysteriously deferred but now promised report of a Senatorial Committee, the country has a right to know the precise grounds upon which the Senate rejects a treaty which has been duly and formally negotiated with a great foreign power. It strikes us that the "hide and seek" policy has governed the Senate, relative to this question, quite long enough. Let us be officially informed upon the real diplomatic position of either party to this controversy. All good citizens will then know how to stand by their country for the right.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

A misapprehension exists among the people here and elsewhere of the provisions of the Tenure-of-Office Act, and the powers of the President under the same. It is no uncommon circumstance to hear asserted that none of the governmental officers holding positions by appointment of President JOHNSON for the full term of four years, can be displaced before that period has been served, provided no just cause can be presented in the meantime for removal. How such an interpretation of the law can be maintained from the text, we are at a loss to discover, and can only account for its general prevalence on the hypothesis that few have taken upon themselves the task of looking closely into the words of the act, passed to guard against the malicious political persecutions by a corrupt and revengeful partisan President of faithful and efficient public servants, and not intended to interfere in any manner whatever with the appointing power of a Chief Executive who has the welfare of the country and the faithful execution of the laws thereof closer at heart than any desire to make war on those who may take issue with him on important national questions. If we are to credit correspondents, President GRANT partakes somewhat of the prevailing error that his hands are tied by the law, and that he is in a large measure powerless to discharge from public service objectionable officers who hold unexpired commissions issued by his predecessor, charging Congress, in the failure to repeal the Tenure Act, with the responsibility of their continuance in office.

It will be remembered that when Mr. JOHNSON first introduced the guillotining process of deposing men who dared think differently from himself, he had matters pretty much his own way, and abused his privileges as no Chief Executive before him had ever attempted. The Senate, while in session, threw up a slight barrier to the political deposer, although unable to protect good men removed for their adherence to principle, by refusing to confirm successors who were objectionable. Mr. JOHNSON was shrewd enough to temporarily rest from his labor of decapitation while the Senate held session, but immediately after their adjournment let fall the knife with the vigor of vengeance; and, when the Senate resumed, they found new appointees installed in the public offices, attending to their duties, and as the changes had been made it was not deemed essential to the public good to withhold confirmation, as such a course would clog the wheels of government by confusing matters in the several departments. In order to checkmate the President in the new development of his genius, and to take out of his hands a power he had clearly demonstrated should rest with no bad man, the Tenure-of-Office bill was framed and passed. Hence, it will be seen what emergency gave birth to the law. It was not designed to strip the President of power, but to provide against its abuse when the Senate was out of session.

The first section of the act provides that persons holding or appointed to any civil office, by and with the consent of the Senate, shall be entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been *in like manner appointed* and duly qualified. That does not imply that an officer shall hold his term of four years from the date of commission. Presuming it did, Mr. JOHNSON and his ring might have forestalled all of President GRANT'S appointments by a scheme which would have been accompanied by no great difficulty in carrying it out. If, by previous arrangement, all of the officers in the service of the Government by appointment of the President had resigned several months before their terms had expired, and new ones in the ring had been appointed, and the Senate had been humbugged into confirming them, and these, in turn, after serving a few weeks, had resigned, leaving the President to re-appoint the old ones for the term of four years from the date of their commissions, how many offices would President GRANT have now to supply?

The second section provides for contingencies where, during a recess of the Senate, it is shown, by evidence satisfactory to the President, that an officer is guilty of misconduct in office, or crime, or for any other reason shall become incapable or legally disqualified to perform his duties, the President may suspend such officer and designate a temporary successor until the next meeting of the Senate, and until the case may be acted upon by that body. This fixes the causes for removal while the Senate is in recess, but in no ways refers to the powers of the President to remove from office while that body is in session. The third section provides for supplying vacancies by death or resignation, the President having power to appoint a successor, whose commission shall expire at the end of the next following session of the Senate. The remaining sections are of no particular importance, simply providing the method of enforcing the law and fixing the penalties for its violation.

Altogether the law may be regarded in no higher light than a formal declaration of the right of the Senate to share with the President the power of making appointments. This right had never been questioned and was coeval with the Government itself. We were not among those who looked with much favor on the bill when before Congress, inasmuch as we regarded it as a half-way measure to hamper a wrong-doing President, who, richly meriting impeachment, should not have been surrounded with new laws to keep him from violating and setting aside old ones. Remaining on the statutes it can in no way interfere with President GRANT'S powers of removal while the Senate is in session; and it is hardly possible that he will need wider range than that given him by the law itself during the recess of that body. From present appearances, however, Congress will either entirely repeal the act or temporarily suspend its operations. The bill to repeal it was fully debated in the Senate yesterday and will probably be brought to a vote to-day.

New York Items.

Judge Hilton, Mr. A. T. Stewart's confidential adviser, was black-balled at the Union League on Saturday night. He is at present a member of the Manhattan Club, and is Stewart's candidate for Collector.

The new excise law, passed by the Assembly, creates great dissatisfaction among the Germans, and they threaten, under the leadership of General Sigel, bitter retaliation on the Republicans at the next State election.

Ex-Secretary Seward, it is understood, is very indignant at the recent manifesto of James Watson Webb, claiming that it was he, and not Seward, who pursuaded the French to leave Mexico. He is preparing an elaborate answer to what he is said to characterize as a preposterous assumption, which will be given to the public in the course of a few days. So we learn from one of the ex-Secretary's most intimate personal friends, just from Auburn.

The Destroyed Steamer Ruth.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—The steamer Ruth, which was burned yesterday in the lower Mississippi river, was one of the largest and finest vessels on the western waters. She was owned by the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, cost in 1865 $200,000, and was valued at $100,000. Her insurance was as follows: Five thousand dollars each in the following Cincinnati companies: Enterprise, Boatmens, Magnolia, Buckeye State, National, Union and Eureka; in the Peoples and Allegheny of Pittsburgh $5,000 each; Manufacturers and Merchants and Boatmans of Pittsburgh $2,000 each; Home of New York $3,000 and Boatmens of St. Louis $3,000—total $55,000. Her cargo of 2,000 tons, consisting in part of 6,000 barrels flour, 1,000 barrels pork, 90 packages of bacon, 600 barrels of corn meal, 2,500 sacks corn, and some 2,000 packages of sundries, was valued at about $130,000. The fire caught in the hold near the boilers. She was immediately sunk by cutting a hole in the bow. She lies in fifteen feet water. A large portion of her cargo can be saved in a damaged condition, but her hull is probably ruined.

The Insurrection in Cuba.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, March 16.—The insurgents in the neighborhood of Sagua number 1,500, and are under command of an American named Rudolph Pole, formerly in the Confederate service, and lately a clerk in a mercantile house in Caibarue. Advices from the interior represent the troops are advancing against the rebels in every direction. The Government officers are working hard to re-establish communication between Neuvitas and Puerto Principe. Skirmishes have taken place at Baca, near Neuvitas, and at Parliarila. Two fights within forty-eight hours are reported, in one of which, according to Government accounts, one hundred and seventy-five insurgents were killed. No reports of these engagements have been received from the Cuban side. Forty rebel prisoners have arrived here from Remdias. The rebels who were defeated at Majori are moving toward Holquin.

The *Liaro* says that the wealthy planters and merchants are dissatisfied with the abolition proclamation issued by the insurgents in the central department.

Georgia and the Amendment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ATLANTA, March 16.—The House passed the Fifteenth Amendment by a vote of 57 to 46. Republicans present and not voting 18. Republicans voting nay 4. It is made the special order in the Senate for to-morrow afternoon.

—General Canby has issued an order appropriating about four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars out of the State Treasury of Texas, to carry on the provisional government of that State during the current year. It is said that more than one-third of this amount is for the Penitentiary, which will return most of the amount thus appropriated.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

read from a book, to the effect that the claim that the President could create a vacancy in offices without the advice and consent of the Senate was absurd.

Mr. YATES could not agree with that opinion,

Mr. EDMUNDS said what he had read was the opinion of one of the judges on the impeachment trial, Senator Yates, of Illinois. [Laughter.]

Mr. YATES insisted that all he had said on that occasion was good law. (Laughter.) He did not now, however, propose to go into the question of law. He had voted for the impeachment of President Johnson, and under the same circumstances should vote so again, and if President Grant should at any time go back on his party, or on the principles on which he was elected, he (Mr. Yates) would be the first to denounce him. The President, however, had shown no inclination to do this, and therefore there was no reason why Congress should manifest a want of confidence in him by keeping this law upon the statute book. The present President had vindicated his right to the people's confidence on a thousand battle fields, and although he was not one of his favorites, yet he was anxious that the President should have a fair chance in the administration of the government.

Mr. FESSENDEN said he would vote for the repeal of the law. He would not do so, however, on the ground that to vote otherwise would exhibit a distrust in the President, but because he had opposed the law from the first, and had foreseen and foretold that its operations would do more evil than good. He had not opposed it because he thought it unconstitutional. On the contrary, he believed Congress might impose upon the President the restriction which this law did impose. He thought the Senate had already a sufficient check on the action of the President in the power to withhold its assent from his nominations. He had been unable, therefore, to support this law, at the time of its enactment, because, although it seemed to be demanded for that occasion, he had never been in the habit of framing his legislation for particular occasions. The great evil which had attended the operation of the law was that it had transferred the power of appointment to office from the Executive to the members of the House of Representatives. This transfer had been attended with very bad results, and he was, therefore, prepared to vote for the repeal of the law. He would repeat, however, his vote would not be given for repeal on the ground that to vote otherwise would indicate a want of confidence in the President. He did not think it necessary, or dignified, to be continually referring to the confidence of the people and Congress in the President. The people had but recently elected, and it was to be presumed the people had confidence in him. He did not mean to lecture the Senate, but he thought it was not necessary, or in good taste, to be continually slavering the President with praise, and talking about his battles and victories. General Grant had ceased to be General and had become President of the United States, and was likely to have a hard time of it. (Laughter.) He (Mr. Fessenden) expected to stand by the President, to approve of his official conduct that seemed to him good and excuse all that was mistaken, and the President would be more than mortal if he did not make some mistakes. He was in the habit of determining his action upon all measures of legislation that came before him without regard to persons, or its probable effect upon them, and only with regard to his duty to himself, to the Senate and to the great constituency which he represented. He would vote for the repeal of this law, only because it was a bad one, and not with regard to its effect upon any person or persons.

Mr. YATES said whether the Senator from Maine intended to lecture anybody or not, he (Mr. Yates) did not intend to be lectured. The Senator said that in legislating in regard to officers of the Government he never considered the person holding an office; but the facts were quite the other way, because that Senator, in voting for the Tenure-of-Office act, did so with direct reference to the person who held the office of President.

Mr. FESSENDEN—I did not vote for it.

Mr. YATES—Well, others did, and they voted with reference to the person holding the office of President, and I maintain that we ought to consider the person who holds an office in legislating with reference to that office, and insist that it was proper to refer to Gen. Grant's battles.

Mr. HOWARD protested against the imputation of the Senator from Indiana, (Mr. Morton) that to vote against the repeal of the suspension of this law would indicate a want of confidence in the President. The imputation was without foundation, entirely gratuitons. The law itself, he thought, an excellent one, and his chief object in voting for it had not been to restrain Andrew Johnson, but to put upon the statute book an enactment as necessary to the Executive as to the people. It was true the misconduct of President Johnson had given the occasion for the enactment, but occasions have always suggested the enactment of laws. No one could have a higher sense than he of the patriotism and brilliancy of General Grant's military career, and he trusted his civil career would be as bright. He expected it would be, as he intended to give his support to every act and suggestion of the President that he could approve; but he would not be swerved from the line of his duty as a legislator by regard for President Grant or any other human being. He never had learned, and never would learn, to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning." The constitutionality of the act seemed to him so clear as to hardly admit of debate. It required the concurring action of the President and the Senate to put a man into office. How could the President alone undo that which he had been unable to do without the advice and consent of the Senate? This consideration alone seemed to settle the question; but his view was sustained by some of the greatest statesmen that the country had produced, Webster, Clay, Benton, and Calhoun.

In conclusion, Mr. HOWARD again denied that to vote against the repeal of the law indicated a want of confidence in the President, and expressed the opinion that the President himself would hurl back the imputation if he heard it. He (Mr. Howard) was willing, for the sake of being in harmony with his brother Senators, to vote to suspend the law for a certain time, but he felt in doing so he had done a great deal, and would not, under any circumstances, agree to its repeal.

Mr. EDMUNDS thought a disinterested spectator, if there were any such, would have some curiosity to know the occasion of this attempt to strike off the statute book a law for which some of the wisest and purest fathers of the country had struggled, and for the want of which Executive patronage had more than once, by direct intervention, been used to control and coerce the will of the people. The supporters of the attempt to repeal this law were of two classes. The Democratic party in the Senate advocated it in a solid body, some probably on principle, but others no doubt in the hope that by repealing the law the Republican party would put itself in the wrong and stand before the people of the country and the world as a party which had resorted to a mean and unconstitutional contrivance against an Executive that it did not like, and now makes haste to abandon it in favor of one it did like. Acting with the Democratic party were some of the most able members of the Republican party, who, however, acted in this case of ours as a government of men instead of a government of laws. There being this strong combination for the repeal of the law, it was worth while for Senators seriously to consider what it was they were asked to do. He would remind them that history was not silent on the question. It was the old question of one man against the power of the people, as represented by their own agent. The question had been mooted in the first Congress of the United States, where the advocates of a strong Executive quarreled with the constitution as it was, because it did not give them a strong enough government, because the Executive was not near enough in power to a King. The debates in that first session were not public, but had been handed down to us in the notes of one of the Senators taken upon the spot, a portion of which he would read. Mr. Edmunds then read from manuscript a long and interesting account of the debate, showing, in conclusion, that it was only by the casting vote of the President of the Senate, John Adams, that the advocates of a strong Executive triumphed. He then went on to say the question was too great to be determined with reference to the personal character of any single President or Vice President, or the circumstances of any particular time. It was a question not merely for to-day or to-morrow, but for the future, when we should have perhaps one hundred States and one hundred millions of people. He thought in this view the Senate ought carefully to consider whether it could wisely divest itself of a power which all, except Democrats, confessed belonged to it under the Constitution, or might properly be conferred on it by law. Was there no danger that we should have another Johnson? Had the the millenium really came, because the people had just succeeded in electing an honest President and Vice President? He feared not. There would be a country left after Grant and Colfax should have passed away—there would be the contentions of parties and factions as heretofore—the army of postmasters and collectors and assessors would still attend the primary meetings, [laughter] and there would be the same danger that had always existed of Executive patronage. When left to the Executive alone, would it not be a temptation, in closely contested elections, for the Executive in office to refuse to surrender the reins of the Government, and to keep control of them by this means?

After further discussion, and without a vote, the Senate, at four o'clock, went into executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. M'CULLOM, on presenting a petition of Messrs. Bliss and Masterman, moved to appoint a select committee to investigate the conduct of the late Minister to Paraguay, and that of the officers of the South Atlantic squadron. Referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. BUFFINGTON introduced a bill to extend the vessel registry law. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

The nickel coinage bill was then taken up, and the House refused to order the previous question, as moved by Mr. Kelley.

Mr. BUTLER moved that the material be contracted for by public advertisement, in order, he said, to prevent the possibility of a job.

Mr. JUDD sustained the amendment and the bill.

Mr. MAYNARD objected to abolishing the ten cent paper currency.

Mr. WOOD sustained Mr. Butler's amendment.

The bill then, on motion of Mr. DAVIS, was recommitted.

Mr. BEAMAN introduced a bill dividing Texas into several States and Territories. Referred to Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill regulating the compensation in cases of contested elections. Referred to Election Committee. No mileage or per diem is to be paid until the question is decided by the House, then only to the person to whom the seat is awarded, that the unsuccessful party shall be allowed by the Committee on Accounts only the amount actually expended by him in the contest.

Committees were called for reports, but no reports were made.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the President, with a communication in reference to the Pacific Railroad. Referred to Pacific Railroad Committee.

On motion of Mr. BINGHAM, the Judiciary Committee was authorized to appoint a Clerk.

On motion of Mr. STEVENSON, the undistributed books of the last Congress were ordered to be distributed among the members of the present Congress.

Adjourned.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless

TUESDAY, March 16.—In the matter of L. and A. R. McConnell, bankrupts, a petition was filed for them to answer their schedule by the assignee for their creditors, setting forth a claim for damages for having an injunction issued against the bankrupts by certain creditors of James Robb; the petition was resisted by the McConnells, as the claim did not pass by the assignment under the act. The rule to show cause came up for argument this morning, J. H. Bailey, Esq., for the petitioners, and Hall Patterson, Esq., for the bankrupts. His Honor, Judge McCandless, took charge of the papers and will give a decision at an early day.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TUESDAY, March 16.—In the case of George W. Cooder, for felonious shooting, reported Monday, the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

John Weaver, John Sutton and Wm. Rorick, indicted for stealing goods from the Cleveland and Pittsburgh freight cars which were standing on the track in Manchester, were placed on trial. It will be remembered that the parties were tried last week, but the jury failed to agree. Yesterday the jury, after a brief absence, brought in a verdict of guilty in manner and form as indicted.

Wm. Davis, who, on Monday, plead guilty to an indictment for larceny, was called up for sentence. The Court asked the prisoner why he had committed the offense. He replied that "some boys told him to do it."

Judge Stowe remarked that the excuse was a poor one, and the offense was of such a character as would justify the Court in sending the prisoner to the Penitentiary, but in consideration of the fact that several gentlemen had said that his previous character was good, the sen-

tence would be a light one. Davis was then sent to the House of Refuge. He is about seventeen years of age.

Catharine Richards was placed on trial for assault and battery, Rachel Howe prosecutrix. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and directed that each of the parties pay one-half the costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

No. 105. Com. vs. Charles Leasur.
No. 106. Com. vs. Wm. Boyle.
No. 107. Com. vs. Wm. Saville.
No. 108. Com. vs. John Carey.
No. 118. Com. vs. Charles and Mary A. Schmidt.
No. 121. Com. vs. Henry Willetts, Sr.
No. 126. Com. vs. John Paisley.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

TUESDAY, March 16.—In the case of Joseph H. Hill, administrator of Henry Strathoff, deceased, vs. Clement Hoeveler, previously reported, jury withdrawn and judgment of non suit entered.

Robert Robb, for use of C. H. Robb, vs. J. B. Eschlemen. Order for execution to issue for $544 in this case as prayed for.

The case of Christian Wagner vs. Jones & Laughlin was next taken up. This was an action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the removal of coal under the property of plaintiff in Lower St. Clair township. On trial.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

46. Logan vs. City of Allegheny.
47. Logan et ux. vs. same.
28. McClean & Co. vs. Administrators of Chas. Barclay, deceased.
34. Mercer vs. Barclay.
37. Gillespie for use vs. Stewart & Miller.
39. Same vs. same.
11. McKee vs. Gillesple & Co.
55. Dithridge vs. McKee.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

TUESDAY, March 16.—The case of Christopher Lighthill vs. John Lighlhill et al, previously reported, is still on trial.

Isaac Edmundson, for use, vs. D. D. Barclay. Affidavit filed, and rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened, and in the meantime execution and proceedings stayed.

On motion of E. B. Todd, Esq., H. W. Weir, Esq., of Indiana, Pa., was duly admitted as a member of this bar.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

NOVEMBER LIST.

90 Evans vs. Renouff.
83 Moore vs. Morgan.

DECEMBER LIST.

5 Sneathen vs. Beatty.
9 Knox vs. Duncan.
10 Vance vs. O'Neill.
11 Hines & Son vs. Hastings.
12 Same vs. Same.
18 Campbell vs. Dugen.
19 Same vs. Same.
20 Same vs. Same.
21 Weeks vs. Taylor.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 16.—*Evening*—At the open Board this afternoon there was fair inquiry for No. 2 spring Wheat; closing firm at $1,11@1,11¼, cash, and $1,12@1,12¼, seller for April. Corn and Oats quiet at 53¼ for prime, and 52c for latter. In the evening there were sales of 10,000 bush No. 2 spring Wheat at $1,11¾, seller for April.

CAMBRIDGE, March 16.—*Cattle Market.*—Beef cattle receipts, 391 head. The market was moderately active. Extra quality sold at $13,50@14,00; first quality, $12,50@13,00; second quality, $10,00@12,00. Sheep and lambs—receipts, 2,486 head; prices held firmly at $8,00@9,00.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Cotton declined: middlings 27¾@28c; sales, 2,500 bales; exports, 1,511 bales. Sugar 14¼c. Molasses dull; prime 70@75c. Whisky depressed; western rectified 92½@97½c. Coffee nominal; fair 15¾c, prime 17⅞c.

BE CAREFUL.

At no season of the year is the above injunction of more weight than now. The changes of temperature have been so sudden from warm to excessive cold, that the human constitution, like everything else in Nature, feels the shock, and gives way to its impressions. Thousands of people who lie down at night, unconscious as it were, of injury to the constitution, wake up with hoarseness and coughs, which, unless the first symptoms are heeded, are apt to involve the lungs or some other of the vital organs in deep seated and incurable disease. If the fact were as well known to all our readers as to ourselves, that an infallible cure for most of these incipient ailments may be procured in DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, the Doctor's new store would soon be too small to meet the exigencies required of it in the manufacture of this valuable medicine. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is without doubt a valuable desideratum in the cure of disease, a fact well known to thousands of people who have been relieved by its health-giving power. If the proper estimate were placed on human life and health, those who neglect coughs and colds would be fewer in number. Dr. Keyser would in no case, of a serious character, advise the dispensing with a doctor, but how many hundreds are there who, in the beginning of a disease, could be cured before a doctor could be reached. It is in these cases, as well as others of a more serious nature, that the lung cure comes to our aid and dispenses health and comfort, which otherwise would never be obtained. It is thus a handful of roots and herbs are made into a healing syrup, which is often the precursor of health and usefulness. The suffering invalid would often apply for relief if he knew where to promptly obtain it; and that it can be promptly obtained in Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is no longer a doubtful problem. Let not the March winds make dangerous inroads upon your health, when, with a few doses of this syrup, you can fortify your system as well as drive out of it those noxious miasms which undermine its strongholds and render its exertions nugatory.

SOLD AT THE DOCTOR'S NEW MEDICINE STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET, ONE DOOR FROM OLD ST. CLAIR, NOW SIXTH STREET.

DR. KEYSER'S OFFICE FOR THE CURE OF OBSTINATE CHRONIC DISEASES AND LUNG EXAMINATIONS, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

WITHOUT A GOOD DIGESTION

All other temporal blessings are comparatively worthless. The dyspeptic millionaire who has tried all the potions of the medical profession in vain, and believes his complaint to be incurable, would give half his fortune to be freed from the horrors of indigestion, and thus enabled to enjoy the other half. *Of course he would.*

Perhaps HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been recommended to such a sufferer. Possibly he has turned from the friend who made the suggestion with a sneer, intimating that he has *no faith* in any "patent medicine." If this has been the case, *so much the worse for him.* His incredulity dooms him to a life of misery. All the luxuries which wealth can purchase are at his command. Not one of them can give him pleasure. His own irrational obstinacy is his bane.

The *masses*, happily for themselves, are less skeptical. There is such a thing as *b goted unbelief*, as well as *bigoted credulity*, and a golden mean between the two, which men and women who are gifted with common sense adopt and profit by. These are the class that patronize and recommend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Why do they approve this famous anti-dyspeptic and antibilious preparation? Simply because they have not been too much the slaves of senseless prejudice to give it a fair trial, and have found that when all other tonics, stimulants and stomachics failed, it produced the desired effect.

"Strike, but hear," said the Roman sage, when his ignorant enemies were assailing him. "Doubt, but try," says the man who has been cured of indigestion or biliousness, or intermittent fever, by the Bitters, as he relates his experience of the medicine to his invalid friends. Whoever is so wedded to his foregone theoretical conclusions, as to decline to test the properties of a medicine endorsed by the testimony of intelligent men in every walk of life, and approved by the people at large, *deserves to suffer.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LECTURE.

MRS. M. BARCLEY,

of Chicago, will commence her course of LECTURES in the Lecture Room of Dr. Swift's Church, Beaver street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, on the Diseases of Women and Children. The Lectures will be continued every afternoon at the same time and place during the week. mh17

PROPOSALS—For the Erection of Bank Building for Dollar Savings Bank will be received at No. 67 Fourth avenue, room No. 3, second story, until the 27th inst. Plans and specifications can be seen until the 20th inst., and all information given by

ISAAC HOBBS & SONS,
mh17 g21 Architects.

NOTICE.—Taken Up, about one week since.

TWO HORSES,

A Black and a Bay. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

mh17 JOS. A. BUTLER, Chief of Police.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

At Pittsburgh, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM D. HAMILTON and JAMES H. MOORE, Co-partners, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,

mh17:g20-w Attorney at Law, 89 Grant St.

GOOD HOUSES IN ALLEGHENY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Those two new residences, Nos. 174 and 176 Sheffield street, near Bidwell street, are offered at prices that should command an immediate sale. They are on a good street, have a fine appearance, and are fitted up with every convenience that good taste could suggest. There are 12 rooms, marble mantles, registers, baths, closets, speaking tubes, &c., &c. Three-story, pressed front, cut stone corners, stone steps, iron fence, underground water conductors, cement cellar, &c., &c. They are complete houses. A thorough examination is respectfully solicited. Prices very low. Apply to Frazier Brothers, Ohio Avenue, or to A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,

mh17 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO-LET—ROOMS.—In the new Building, No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, between Wood and Market streets.

ONE ROOM,

15 by 24 feet in the Second story, with fire-proof vault, suitable for an office.

FOUR ROOMS

In the third story, (which are connected,) one 22 by 48 feet, and one 15 by 18 feet, suitable for Societies, Library Companies, &c.

All have good light and well ventilated, and supplied with gas, water, &c. Apply to LLOYD & BLACK, Kensington Iron Works.

TO-LET.

"VINE CLIFF,"

Homestead of late Dr. R. A. Wilson, Mount Washington, within ten minutes walk of the city; an elegant Cottage House, with tower, containing 10 rooms and cellar, with spring and cistern water; entrance for carriage, etc.; now occupied by Mr. G. T. Robinson, of the firm of Robinson, Rea & Co.

Also, BRICK DWELLING, No. 23 Third Avenue, containing 8 rooms and basement, to be completely repaired.

Inquire of HALL PATTERSON, Attorney-at-Law, 71 Grant street

LOT ON

ALLEGHENY RIVER BANK AT AUCTION.

On Monday, March 22, at 10 O'Clock,

Will be sold on the premises that lot of ground containing 130 perches, on the Allegheny Poor Farm property, bounded by the river, Bennet's Mill and the West Penn Railroad. Positive sale. Terms at sale.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.
mh17

WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS,

Plumbers Materials,

BRASS AND IRON COCKS,

Steam Gauges, Steam Pumps,

PLAIN AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE, &c.,

FOR SALE BY

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

167 Smithfield Street,

mh17:ws PITTSBURGH.

ATTRACTIVE NEW BOOKS.

Annual of Scientific Discovery, for 1869	$2 00
Primeval Man, by the Duke of Argyle	1 50
The Illustrated Library of Wonders—	
I. Thunder and Lightning	1 50
II. Wonders of Optics	
Others in preparation.	
Sunshine and Shadow in New York. By Matthew Hale Smith (Burleigh)	3 00
The Life and Epistles of St. Paul. By Conybears and Howlson	4 50
The Fisher Maiden. By the new Danish Author, B. Johnson	1 25
Arue. By the same	1 00
Dyer's Pompeii; new supply	7 00
Bowles' Colorado &c.	1 00
Dr. Synlox—Three Tours—a cheap edition of this book; all the illustrations	3 75
The Ingolds. By Legends. New and cheap edition	1 25
Fonques' Beautiful Stories—Undine—Two Captains—Aslugas Knight Sentram. Bound in one vol.	1 50
Charles Reade's Novels, uniform edition, 8 vols. each	1 00

For sale by

ROBERT S. DAVIS & CO.,
New store 193 Liberty street.
mh17:TU:TH:S Above St. Clair.

NEW PUBLICATIONS READY THIS WEEK.

D. APPLETON & CO,

Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand St.,

NEW YORK,

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

VOL. 4 OF THE LIBRARY EDITION OF THE WAVERLY NOVELS. To be completed in Six Volumes, uniform with the "LIBRARY EDITION OF DICKENS." Each volume illustrated with numerous fine Steel and Wood Engravings. Bound in morocco cloth, gilt side and back. Price, $1.75 per volume or $10.50 per set.

II.

PERCIVAL KEENE. By Captain MARRYATT. Being the twelfth and concluding volume of the new cheap edition of Marryatt's Novels. Handsomely printed on fine paper, from large clear type, with an ornamental paper cover. The series consist of: "Midshipman Easy," "Peter Simple," "Jacob Faithful," "Naval Officer," "King's Own," "Japhet in Search of a Father," "Newton Forster," "Pacha of Many Tales," "The Poacher," "Phantom Ship," "Snarleyow," and "Percival Keene." Price, 50 cents each.

III.

THE TIN TRUMPET; Or, HEADS AND TAILS FOR THE WISE AND WAGGISH. New edition. Paper cover. 12mo., 262 pp. Price 50 cents.

D. A. & Co. Have Just Published:

FOUR WEEKS IN A BALLOON. By Jules Verne. Cloth	$1.50
MARCEL ON THE STUDY OF LANGUAGES. Cloth	1.25
LETTERS OF A SENTIMENTAL IDLER. By H. H. Leech	2.50
LIFE AND LETTERS OF FITZ-GREENE HALLECK	2.50
PHŒNIXIA; Or, SKETCHES AND BURLESQUES	50
BICKMORE'S EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO. Illustrated	5.00
CAMPBELL'S POETICAL WORKS. Paper	50
SNARLEYOW. By Capt. MARRYATT. Paper covers	50
GAGE'S HISTORICAL ATLAS. 8vo	3.50

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price. mh17 g19-ws

DRY APPLES AND PEACHES.

10 bags Apples;
1 bag Pealed Peaches;
6 bags quarters do.;
6 bags halves do.;

Per steamer Havana. To arrive, for sale by

mh17 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

All the Best Makes

OF

Bleached Muslins, yard wide,
Bleached Muslins, 42 inches wide,
Bleached Muslins, 45 inches wide,
Bleached Sheeting Muslins, full width.

Unbleached Muslins, yard wide,
Unbleached Muslins, 40 inches wide,
Unbleached Muslins, 45 inches wide,
Unbleached Sheeting Muslins, full width.

TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS,

TOWELS AND TOWELLING,

White Quilts, &c.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

IN

Desirable Colors and Materials.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At Very Low Prices,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

mh17

ATTRACTIVE

DISPLAY.

BATES

&

BELL'S

NEW STOCK.

Silks,

Shawls,

Dresses,

White Goods,

Linens,

Balmorals.

POPULAR PRICES.

mh12:MWF

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY:

ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES,

Including the new shades,

Green, Purple, Blue and Drab,

The handsomest shades ever produced in Kid Gloves.

Striped Bow Ribbons,
Handsome Scarf Ribbons,
Chemizettes in Lace and Linen,
Infant's Robes and Waistt,
Spring Styles Bonnet & Hat Frames,
French Flowers and Roses,
Spring Merino Underwear,
Furnishing Goods,
Neck Ties, Bows, Scarfs,
Gloves and Hosiery,

THE

Best Assortment in the City.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

mh4

WALTHAM WATCHES,

3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes.

To the manufacture of these fine Watches the Company have devoted all the science and skill in the art at their command, and confidently claim that for fineness and beauty, no less than for the greater excellencies of mechanical and scientific correctness of design and execution, these watches are unsurpassed anywhere.

In this country the manufacture of these fine grade of Watches is not even attempted, except at Waltham.

FOR SALE BY

J. B. M'FADDEN & CO.

mh4:

DRIED PEACHES.—100 bush, a prime article, for sale by

fe25 J. B. CANFIELD

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT

OF

Ladies Linen Handkerchiefs,
Ladies Paper Cuffs and Collars,
Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars,
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,
Gents Linen Handkerchiefs,
Gents Paper Collars and Cuffs,
New Style Gents Paper Collar and Tie Combined.

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Real Needle Work Edgings and Insertings,
Ruffings, Trimmings, &c.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN

LADIES AND MISSES HATS,

Bonnet and Hat Shapes.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS

Illusions, Crapes, &c.

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NO. 180 AND 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

mh17

TAGGART & SIMEN.

GRAND OPENING

OF

Spring and Summer

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny.

Give us a call and be convinced of the Durability and Extra Quality of work at low prices. And all will be satisfied with a good article at the lowest prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

mh13:f47

IRON CITY

SPICE AND MUSTARD MILL,

Fifth Avenue, near High St.,

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,

Wholesale dealers in

ROASTED COFFEE.

Put up in pound packages or in bulk to suit purchasers. We call the attention of consumers to our EXCELSIOR COFFEE, sold in pound packages, which we warrant to be the very best. We also manufacture pure SPICES AND MUSTARD. Fresh Corn Meal, from sound and good Corn, ground daily. Coffee and Pea Nuts roasted for dealers and delivered free of charge same day.

We keep everything in the Spice line on hand, and are prepared to fill orders at all times.

All articles warranted to be of the best brands.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE,

mh16:g17 Fifth Avenue, near High street.

WHAT EVERY ONE NEEDS.

A FLOUR

That Will Make Choice Bread at a Low Price.

MEANOR & HARPER

Have succeeded in getting the best Flour at the lowest price offered in this market for the last five years. They warrant every barrel to give entire satisfaction, and it has never failed in a single instance to do so. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give their WHITE ROSE a trial. Kept constantly on hand at their Warehouse, 329 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

mh10

M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

No. 10 Sixth (Late St. Clair) Street.

(Successors to W. H. McGEE & CO.,)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Have just received their carefully selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and will be glad to show or sell them to old and new customers. The Cutting Department will still be superintended by Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING.

I take pleasure in recommending the above firm to the liberal support of the public.

mh11:181 W. H. McGEE.

PITTSBURGH SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Books of subscription for Stock in said Company are now open at

NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where Prospectus, Specimens, &c., are now ready for inspection. Property in Colorado Territory, near Georgetown. Mine now open to depth of 30 feet. The Ore assays from $300 to $450 per ton. Information with regard to the stock, property, &c., will be furnished by calling at the office of the undersigned.

A. S. BELL, President pro tem.
HARRY C. CAMPBELL,
mh8 Secretary and Treasurer pro tem.

ROSADALIS

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

de7:b10-MWF

JOSEPH TORRENS,

MANUFACTURER OF

WINDOW GLASS.

Warehouse—No. 27 WOOD STREET,

mh10:f76 Pittsburgh.

ROLL BUTTER.—12 packages Fresh Roll Butter, just received and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,

141 First avenue.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMYTHE'S

AMERICAN THEATRE,

PENN STREET,

NEAR SIXTH, LATE ST. CLAIR.

W. C. Smythe, Sole Lessee and Manager.

DOORS OPEN AT 7, COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!

Crowns every effort of the management. As a proof of the manner in which business is conducted at the

AMERICAN THEATRE,

The Manager respectfully submits to the general public the following copy of the

RULES AND REGULATIONS

governing each and every performer at his establishment:

Punctuality and attention being necessary to success in business, the Manager deems it expedient to establish the following Rules and Regulations for the purpose of guarding against results which might ensue from the carelessness of those persons who do not sufficiently appreciate the responsibility which they assume in a professional engagement:

FIRST—It is assumed, in all engagements, that the performer is an expert in the business, and fully qualified to perform according to the contract; therefore, incompetency will render the contract null and void, and subject the performer to immediate dismissal from the establishment.

SECOND—All the members of this Company are regarded by the Manager at the time of engagement, as ladies and gentlemen; therefore, any conduct which is unbecoming the above mentioned character, or calculated to bring the establishment into disrepute, will subject the offender to immediate dismissal, with forfeit of the salary due at the time of such occurrence.

THIRD—There will be a rehearsal every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 10 o'clock A. M., unless otherwise arranged by the Stage Manager.

FOURTH—Being late at Rehearsal, (ten minutes being allowed for difference of clocks,) $1. Being absent the entire Rehearsal, $3.

FIFTH—Any member making unnecessary noise behind the Curtain, either on the Stage or in the Dressing Room, during the time of the performance, will forfeit 25 cents.

SIXTH—Any member bringing strangers behind the Curtain, or on the Stage, or into the Dressing Room, without the consent of the Manager, will forfeit $10.

SEVENTH—The Stage Door is the proper entrance for the members of the Company, and any performer passing through the auditorium after the hour of opening, will forfeit $5.

EIGHTH—Persons commencing the evening performance must be ready at the time advertised in the Programme of the day; $3 will be exacted for a failure to comply with this rule, and $1 forfeit will be exacted from any performe who shall make an unnecessary stage wait during the performance.

NINTH—Every performer is expected to accept an encore when the bell is rung by the Stage Manager. His decision is alone considered necessary. Failing to comply incurs a forfeit of $5.

The Stage Manager and Ballet Master will hand their weekly accounts of forfeits to the undersigned on each Saturday evening.

W. C. SMYTHE.

The above rules are deemed sufficient to satisfy the public that none but the

Best and Most Talented Performers

Ever appear at the AMERICAN.

In Respectability, UNEQUALLED!
In Merit, SURPASSING!
In Originality, TRIUMPHANT!

THIS EVENING,

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MR. E. MORLEY,
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W. THOMAS,
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And others. In the Department of

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TO-NIGHT,
TO-NIGHT,

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MARCH 1, 1869 mh7:g2

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REMOVAL.

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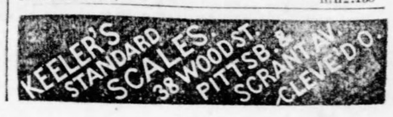

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ap9:o22

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Will be closed on

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,

And open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and on

Saturday Evenings.

fe19:e85

OILS.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop, Wiil cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils, Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Harness Oil

Head-Light Oil, Benzole, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

WARING AND KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut Street.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Pittsburgh Office—DALZELL'S BUILDING, corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin streets.

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ap1:w30

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

Office, DALZELL BUILDING,

fe13 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

CENTRAL AND UNION

PACIFIC RAILWAY BONDS,

The cheapest investment now in the market for sale by

PH. R. MERTZ,

Corner FIFTH AVENUE & WOOD STREETS.

Also, dealer in Government Bonds. Gold and Coupons and European Exchange at market rates.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO..)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 16, 1869.

The immense imports over exports of seven million dollars gold for the past week gave a stronger tone to the gold market, which ranged to-day from 131⅛ to 131¾, against 130⅞, and 131¼ of yesterday. Shipments of bonds are also unprofitable, for the present quotations of bonds are lower in Europe than they are here, whilst gold is selling at near 131. The arguments in favor of a lower gold premium during all last week were based solely on the reported sales which were to take place by the government in order to get currency; but it is now evident that the government will not sell gold for the present, and a reaction of several points is likely to be the consequence.

Government bonds opened at a decline on last night's quotation, and all the different series were about one-fourth per cent. lower, whilst new 1865's consols advanced to 113¾. Some of these bonds had been shipped to Europe about a year ago as an experiment, were neglected for home investment, and sold largely short. When money become scarce a few days ago, on the easier money market, these bonds advanced and are now scarce for delivery.

The whole market is in a condition liable to a decline of two or three per cent. on a tight money market, to which we are rapidly drifting.

In Stocks the market was very dull for nearly everything except Fort Wayne, which kept firm and advanced to 120½, just prior to the closing of the books before the election of Directors. The whole market is promising towards lower prices. Our home market for securities is also declining, and round lots of some securities are held here, that formed an occasional market East, which can not be sold even at concessions.

Money is tightening more and more as the demands for Spring business increase, whilst business is dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 131½; Silver, 125; Eighty-one's, 116¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 119⅝; do 1864, 115¼; do 1865, 117¼; do 1865, Consols, 113⅝; do 1867, 113½; do 1868, ——; Ten Forties, 105⅝; New York Central, 59⅝; Erie, ——; Reading, 91⅛; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 32⅜; Michigan Southern, 97¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89¼; Chicago & Rock Island, 98⅜; Chicago & North Western, 82; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 91¼; Adams Express Company, 60; Merchants Union Express, 16½; Pacific Mail, 95⅞; Western Union Telegraph Company, 38½; Gregory, 2,20; Quartz Hill, 80; Corydon, —; Smith & Parmele, 1,15; Am. W. Express 42¼.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 16, 1869.

Money more active and firm for call. The currency balance in the Sub-Treasury was increased to-day by the transfer of $3,000,000 from Washington, raising it to $9,000,000, which precludes the idea of gold sales for the present. The uncertainty as to the time when the bank statement will be called for by the Comptroller induces banks to husband their resources, and they are not lending freely; discounts 9@11 for first-class names. Sterling weak at 8¾@8¾. Gold is stronger, under the belief that the Government will not sell at present and the introduction of a resolution in the Senate relative to Cuba; opened at 131½, fell to 131⅜, and closed at 131⅜@131¾. Clearances, $72.000,000.

Washington advices say the coin balance in the Treasury is one hundred and three millions, including $29,000,000 deposited against coin certificates, while the currency balance is $13,000,000. The Treasury disbursements since March 1st are seven and a half millions against receipts of four millions from internal revenue, two millions from miscellaneous sources and eight millions from customs.

Governments dull, but closed steady. Coupons of 1881, 116¾@117; do. '62, 119½@119¾; do. 64, 115½@115¼; do. '65, 117⅜@117⅝; new do., 113⅜@113½; do. '67, 113¼@113½; do. '68, 113⅜@113½; 10-40s, 105¼@105⅝; Pacific Railroad 6s, 103⅜@103½.

State bonds dull; Missouris, 87¾@88½; Old Tennessees, 65¼@65½; North Carolinas, 58@58¼.

The stock market was irregular during the forenoon. Pacific Mail was a prominent feature in the morning, but fell to 96¾. A large amount of this stock is now held by brokers, and it can be easily depressed. The approaching completion of the Union Pacific railroad is used as an argument against it. The general weakness continued most of the afternoon, Pacific Mail touching 94.

About 4 P. M. the market steadied and prices improved somewhat, but at the close was very unsettled. The sales of New York Central to-day were heavy; one operator alone sold 8,000 shares. Mariposa was exceptionally strong, on telegrams from the mines that 600 tons of ore had been reduced by the new mills.

Five-thirty Prices:—Cumberland, 36@38; Wells Express, 31@31¾; American, 42¼; Adams, 60¾@61; Merchants, 16½@17; United States, 57@57¼; Quicksilver, 20@20½; Canton, 59½@61; Pacific Mail, 95¾@95¾; Western Union Telegraph, 38¾@38¼; Hartford and Erie, 25¾; Mariposa, 15⅞@16; do. preferred, 33¼@33½; New York Central, 158¾@159; Erie, 35¾@35⅝; Hudson, 139¾@140; Harlem, 137; Reading, 91⅛@91½; Terre Haute, 36@38; do. pref'd, 65½; Wabash, 67@67¾; do. pref'd, 77⅛@78¼; St. Paul, 69@69½; do. preferred, 79@79½; Fort Wayne, 120¼@120½; Ohio and Mississippi, 32½@32⅝; Michigan Central, 117; Michigan Southern, 97¼@97⅝; Pittsburgh, 89@89¼; Illinois Central, 141; Toledo, 106¼@106½; Rock Island, 128¼@129; Northwestern, 83⅜@@83½; do. preferred, 91⅜@91¾; Lake Shore, 106⅝; Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana Central, 42½. The Directors of the Rock Island Road have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., payable on April 10th.

Mining shares dull.

Copper Stocks at Boston—Copper Falls, 14½; Franklin, 21; Hecla, 70; Hancock, 5¼; Minnesota, 3; Quincy, 30.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury today were $4,478,933: payments, $1,131,155. Balance, $91,631,258.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, March 16, 1869.

The market was unusually quiet today being devoid of that excitement and confusion which has prevailed for some time past, and, consequently, presents a more intelligent and reliable appearance. That prices are much lower is an established fact—there is no disputing on this point—but whether or not they will still go lower, is the most important question, and on it there is very naturally a conflict of views, and considera- discussion. It was reported this afternoon that the advices from the East were of a more cheerful character, there being a slightly improved demand, without, however, anp change in prices. It is also said that exporters have commenced to buy, and that they will take a considerable amount at present quotations, thought they would doubtless take hold more freely if prices would still further decline, and it is possible that some of them may hold back in hopes of filling their orders at a still further reduction. There are those, however, who seem to be confident that the bottom has not been touched, and that prices are yet too much inflated, and that in order to have a good, healthy foreign trade, prices must of necessity go still lower. There is one thing which it is well not to lose sight of, and that is, that as soon as these Eastern "bears" have "loaded up" they will turn "bulls" again, and bring about the same strategy to put prices up, that that they have done within the past week to break them down.

CRUDE—The market was very quiet to-day, and compared with yesterday prices have undergone no quotable change. Sale of 2,000 bbls, seller till July 1st, at 15½; and 500 next ten days, seller, at 15½. As noted in our last report, there is considerable inquiry for early deliveries, but as a general thing buyers are inclined to hold off in hopes of a still further decline.

REFINED—There was but a single sale reported, 500 bbls for the last half March at 32. Spot oil quoted at 31@31½; April to July 34; April to December 36. As already intimated, the advices from both Philadelphia and New York were of a more favorable character this afternoon, without, however, any improvement in prices.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Citizens Ref. Co., 500 bbls to Tack Bro., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 350 refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McKee, Hackett & Co. 150 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

W. H. Chilcoat, 100 bbls tar to J. K. Traux, Boston.

Total shipments Refined..... 1000
Total shipments tar..... 100

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, B. & Co., 53 bbls refined to W. F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Shipments Refined..... 53

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Trade is slowly recovering from its lethargy, although business is still far from active, it is evident we are on the eve of more animated demands, and holders consequently are quite firm in their views respecting prices for all seasons and descriptions, while here and there passe styles are offered at some slight concession in order to attract attention. All first class styles of Prints are firm and in fair request, at 13@13½c; extra makes bring 14c. Most buyers are not willing to pay over 12½c for Calicoes, and good brands like Lancaster, Oriental and Manchester offered at this price are taken freely. Androscoggin sell at 10½c. Heavy brown sheetings steady, at 16½@17c for best Eastern goods, and 16c for best Southern. Printing cloths move slowly and depressed, at 8½c for standard seven yard goods.

MILWAUKEE, March 16.—Flour, dull and unchanged. Wheat, unsettled; $1,11¼ for No. 1, and $1,07¼ for No. 2. Oats, firmer; 53@53½c for No. 2. Corn, firmer; 56@57c fo rejected new. Rye, inactive; $1,14 for No. 1. Barley, nominal; $2,05@2,10. Provisions firm and unchanged. Dressed hogs, steady; $12,00@12,50. Receipts—2,000 bbls flour, 1,000 bushels wheat, 1,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels corn, 1,000 bushels rye, and 1,000 bushels barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour, 2,000 bushels wheat, and 30 bbls pork.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—Flour: city made: $10,25@10,50 for treble extra white, $8,50@9,75 for double extra amber, $7,50@7,75 for double extra red winter, $6,50@7,75 for extra red; country made: $7@8 for double extra red and amber, $6,25@7,00 for double extra spring, $9,50@10,00 for double extra white winter. Wheat; sale of 2 cars No. 1 red winter at $1,42; No. 2 do. held at $1,30 nominally. Corn; sales of 8 cars at 70c. Oats: sale of 1 car at 61c.

CHICAGO, March 16.—*Cattle Market.*—Live Hogs are in good shipping demand, and 20@25c higher, at $9,75@10,75 for light to good. Beef Cattle are dull and easy at $4,62½@7 for cows and good shipping steers.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON TOPICS AND GOSSIP.

Colonel Stockton, of Pennsylvania, has arrived at St. Marks, Florida, from the camp of the Cuban insurgents, with an address from the Supreme Junta, signed by General Cespedas, asking for recognition, and giving numerous reasons therefore.

A correspondent says that there is quite a stir in diplomatic circles over the fact that Mr. Sumner has a very strong speech ready on the Alabama claims, holding that England is responsible for the prolongation of the war. It is rumored that the English Minister has ascertained the drift of the speech, and declared that it looks like war.

Joshua Hill, Senator elect from Georgia, denies having sent any dispatch to the Georgia Legislature urging them to pass the Constitutional Amendment. He says I have my opinion as to the proper course to be persued by Congress to secure the best interest of both the Government and people. But while the present circumstances exist I cannot expect to influence others, and therefore do not urge it.

Gen. McGroaty has arrived, and proposes to make a vigorous fight to retain the Collectorship of the Second Cincinnati District.

Secretary Fish has taken the oath of office, and was closeted for some time with General Grant yesterday afternoon until full consultation between them had been had.

No new nominations for foreign appointments will be sent to the Senate.

The presence of Horace Greeley has given rise to a rumor that he comes at the solicitation of New York politicians, who are anxious for his appointment to the English Mission. It seems certain that either Mr. Greeley or Mr. Motley will receive the nomination, with the chances decidedly in favor of the latter.

A partial canvass of the Senate shows the feeling to be very strong to agreeing to the House resolution to adjourn next Friday week, and the prospect is that it will be agreed to.

The President has appointed George Bergner Postmaster at Harrisburg, Pa.

Most of the House committees met yesterday and blocked out their work for the session. The Reconstruction Committee had a bill introduced last session in relation to Mississippi, but arrived at no conclusion. They meet again on Thursday, and expect then to get at the Georgia question.

The Ways and Means Committee met and decided to ask action on Mr. Hooper's bill to prevent the increase of the public debt and secret sales of gold, which was reported on Monday. A meeting is set for to consider whether they will report at this session a bill about tobacco and spirits.

The Election Committee met and postponed the Covode-Foster contested election case till next session, to give time to take testimony.

The friends of Second Assistant Postmaster General McLellan are making strenuous efforts to prevent his removal by Postmaster General Cresswell. It is noticeable that many Senators and members, who have been unceasing in their p mands that there should be a thorough cleaning out of the present Postoffice officials, now protest against McLellan's removal. It is not likely that sufficient influence will be brought to bear to thwart Mr. Cresswell's determination to commence his administration of the Department by removing those who acted as assistants and counsellors to the last Postmaster General, during whose term the expenses exceeded the receipts of the Department by many millions of dollars. Mr. Cresswell has said that unless he was permitted to thoroughly cleanse the Department he would resign. Mr. McLellan, whose removal he has determined upon, has always been a Republican, but, nevertheless, has been regarded for some time as not the proper person for such a responsible position as that of head of the Contract Bureau, which he has had charge of. The postoffice ring, which is a powerful organization, are thrown into confusion by Cresswell's decided stand, and are resisting, with all their power and influence, the removals which Cresswell has decided to make.

Secretary Boutwell, on Saturday, issued orders to suspend all further printing of fractional currency notes. Upon examination it appeared that there was sufficient currency to meet all demands upon the Treasury for the next forty days. Secretary Boutwell, therefore, came to the conclusion to stop the printing of any more notes until a thorough examination of affairs in the Currency Bureau could be had, and whether the interests of the country demands issuing any further sums of fractional currency.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Louisville *Democrat* has discontinued its morning publication, and will hereafter appear as an evening paper.

The funeral of Hon. Jas. Guthrie, at Louisville, Ky., was attended by the Masonic fraternity and a large number of citizens.

—The Congregational Church at Walton, Maine, was crushed flat on Monday morning by the weight of snow on the roof. Only the library was saved.

—A St. Thomas letter of a late date states that nearly all the parties laying claim to Alta Vela have returned from there, satisfied of the worthlessness of the place.

—At Rochester, New York, on Sunday, Allison Smith was killed while entering a church at the head of a funeral procession, by a trap door which was blown down from the belfry, crushing his skull.

—William Protun, a reputable farmer, residing near Brighton, Madison county, Ill., shot himself through the head with a revolver, on Saturday last, killing himself instantly. No cause is known for the act.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad Company, held in Dubuqe on Monday, the lease of said road to the Illinois Central Railroad Company was unanimously confirmed.

—The Merchants' and Commercial Travolers' Association of Chicago have secured the repeal of the city ordinance, which requires commercial travelers to pay license for the privilege of soliciting trade or selling goods by sample.

—The stockholders of the St. Louis Bridge Company held a meeting on Saturday, and voted to increase the capital stock of the Company to $4,000,000. Work on the bridge will be energetically and rapidly pushed forward.

—The city of St. Louis has entered suit in the Circuit Court against Robert A. Watt and his bondsmen, to recover between ninety and one hundred thousand dollars, alleged to have been appropriated to his own use by Watt during his term as Controller of the city, from 1865 to 1867.

—The Cashier of the First National Bank of Rockford, Ill., is reported to have absconded with the funds of the depositors with the bank. It will probably fail. The people of Rockford and vicinity are much excited by this unexpected development. The Cashier has hitherto been regarded as an honorable man.

—Mr. McAlvin, the new City Treasurer for Lowell, Mass., made a demand on the Treasurer, Mr. Gerrish, for the moneys, books, accounts, keys, books, notes, &c. As to the money he replied: "I am unable to give you the money; I haven't it; it is gone." He was arrested and lodged in jail. His deficit thus far is $32,929.

—A terrible hail storm prevailed at Memphis, Sunday night, doing great damage. Scarcely a pain of glass was left in the city. The shrubbery and fences were demolished. A negro man was found dead on Monday morning. He had been caught in the storm while drunk and was killed by the hail, which were as large as he hen eggs.

—The Spanish Legation have represented to our Government that the Cuban insurrection has been kept alive by expeditions sent from New Orleans, New York and Boston, and requests our government not to recognize the revolutionists till after having heard from M. Roberts, the special envoy, now *en route* to Washington to confer with our Government.

—It is stated that General Sheridan's re-appointment to command in Louisiana is intended to be merely a recognition of the justness of his former policy in the same position, and that as his present rank places him second in command in the army he will be returned to the military division of the West, in order to continue, if necessary, his operations against the Indians.

Mrs. Swisshelm's Lecture.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Banner of the Covenant*, thus writes of Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm's late lecture in Allegheny city; on Thursday evening last, in Pittsburgh, Mrs. Swisshelm delivered a very interesting lecture on "the Divine Law and its Relations to Human Suffrage."

I believe it is conceded by all who listened to the distinguished lecturer on this occasion, that her argument was the ablest that has been given to the public in this region in favor of the Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, so as to acknowledge the Being and Government of Almighty God, since old Dr. John Black ceased from his labors in Pittsburgh. It may not be generally known that Mrs. S. was a member of the First Reformed Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, up to the time of Dr. Black's death. She has not, however, worshipped with that congregation from the time that his successor, the present pastor, entered upon his work as the Shepherd of that flock; though she still claims to be a Reformed Presbyterian, and insists that she can never be anything else.

With the same sort of convincing logic that her reverend pastor used, she argued for the entire freedom of all the slaves in the land, until their freedom was proclaimed by the lamented, martyred Lincoln.

And now she earnestly advocates, both with her voice and pen "*Suffrage*," and not only for all *freedmen*, but claims the right as well for all of either sex, without respect to creed or color, on the ground of the *Divine Law* that *all the ruled should have the privilege of choosing their rulers*—all who are responsible to the laws of the land should have a voice in their making.

With regard to the matter of female suffrage, she believes if, as is so often said, it be *very unwomanly to vote*, it is quite as unladylike *to pay taxes*.

Such was the interest excited by this lecture, which was delivered to a large and appreciative audience, that Mrs. Swisshelm has been formally solicited by a number of those who heard it, and by others who did not, to repeat it in Pittsburgh, within a fortnight. Whether she will consent to do so, we do not know.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 13, 1869:

W. A. Humbertson to Samuel N. Lightner, September 28, 1868; lots 33 and 34 in Love's plan, South Fayette township, 210 by 380 feet $500

Albert Spoehl to C. Hanson Love, January 18, 1869; lot in Love's plan, South Fayette township, 136 by 160 feet.....$30.

Dionysius Bullion to Anna Elizabeth Lentz, February 20, 1869; lot on Locust street, Etna borough, 58 by 95 feet.....$437 50

Robert C. Schmertz to Mrs Ellen Purcell, April 5 1867; lot corner of Martin and Ferry streets, Sharpsburg, 70 by 114 feet, with buildings..$2,500

Robert C. Schmertz to Mrs. Ellen Purcell, December 20, 1867; lot on Main street, Sharpsburg, 35 by 80 feet.....$600

James Kelly to Samuel J. Taylor, April 25, 1868; lot on Main street, Wilkinsburg, 122 by 284 feet.....$1,300

W. W. Wallace to James Colbert February 17, 1869; lot on Nineteenth street, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,500

James L. Graham, Sheriff, to Matthias Rohe, January 7, 1865; lot on Locust street, Pittsburgh, 20 by 64 feet, with buildings.....$450 10

Elizabeth Y. Patterson to Chas. Grassell July 16, 868; lot on Beaver street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, 28 by 150 feet, with buildings.....$5,000

Hon. Jared M. Brush to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, March 6, 1869; lot on Green street, 50 by 200 feet.....Nominal.

David Louther to Mrs. Elizabeth Y. Patterson, March 27, 1868; lot on Beaver street, Fifth ward Allegheny, 28 by 152 feet, with buildings $4,000

Thomas S. Guy to Rosanna E. Beggs, March 2, 1869; lot of ground in Moon township, containing 1 acre, 3 roods and 7 perches.....$112,50

John F. Cluley to Robert Stewart, February 1, 1869; lot on Miller street, Pittsburgh, 20 by 100 feet.....$500

Hugh McNeil to Caroline A. Brown, March 6, 1869; lot on Washington street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, in Avery's plan 75 by 150 feet $18,000

Joseph Gibson to Joseph Caughey, March 8, 1869; lot of ground in Lower St. Clair township, containing 72 perches.....$250

John Jacob Smith to William Beardsley, January 14, 1869; lot on Railroad street, Mt. Washington, 89 by 241 feet.....$700

John Kilhauz to Wm. Fabin, March 6, 1869; lot on Water street, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 19½ by 100 feet, with buildings.....$2,750

John Kilhauz to Edward Tobin, March 6, 1869; lot in Ninth ward, Pittsburgh, 19½ by 100 feet.....$2,750

MORTGAGES.

Fourteen mortgages were also filed for record.

The following deeds were filed of record before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, March 15 1869:

Eli Buford et ux to Mary Dean Buford, March 12, 1869; lot on the westerly side of St Clair street, borough of Mt. Washington, 76 by 134 feet.....$600

City of Allegheny to F. J. Sangraff, October 1, 1867 lot in Shaler township, 72 by 130 feet.. $975

Joseph Butterfield to Thomas H. Gidon, January 25, 1869; Lot on Main street, Sharpsburg, 87 by 120 feet.....$2,500

Louis Stratz to Patrick Conwell November 14, 1868 lot in Chartiers township, 25 by 100 feet, with buildings.....$1,275

Corwin King to Robert Land Thos. Huey, March 10, 1869; lot in Lawrenceville, on Haines street, 20 by 100 feet.....$1,000

Jacob Schringer to George McConnell, March 9, 1869; lot on Butler pike, eighth ward, Allegheny, with buildings.....$2,000

R. C. Newport to Simpson Harrison, March 31, 1846; lot on Main street, Sharpsburg, 87½ by 99½ feet, with buildings.....$1,800

S. Harrison to James Butterfield, September 25, 1847; lot above described.....$1,850

Thomas C. Mellon to Sarah A. Litteil, December 15, 1868; lots Nos. 243 and 244 in plan of Homewood.....$125

Francis McClure Sr. to Mrs. Catharine Jay Day et al, October 27, 1867; tract of land in Mifflin township, containing 150 acres.....$28 000

Andrew Wible to Thomas Millan, June 16, 1857; lot in Shaler township, 20 by 164 feet.....$7

Eliza Jane Hannah to John Thompson, march 15, 1869; lot of ground in Noblestown, containing 50 perches.....$200

James S. Craft to Cynthia Stroop, January 11, 1869; ground rent of $25 per annum on lot in Pitt township.....$375

Adam Stroop to Deloss Platt, January 11, 1869; lot on Brunot dock street, Pittsburgh, 50 by 150 feet, with buildings.....$2,100

Wm. Finch, Jr. to John M. Johnston, February 20, 1869; lot on Bedford street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, 22 by 133 feet.....$962

William B. Lupton to Allen D. Cook, November 11, 1868; three lots on Todd street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 72 by 120 feet.....$3,000

David Willoughby to Charles Reiss, March 6, 1869; lot on Adams street, Eighth ward, Allegheny, 16 by 128 feet, with buildings.....$1,636

MORTGAGES.

Same day there were eight mortgages filed of record.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all OWNERS OF DRAYS, CARTS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., (whether resident or non resident,) in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at this office FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly approved March **30, 1860**, and an ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April **16, 1860.**

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY **15, 1869**, will be placed in the hands of a police officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of **50** cents, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the license, to be recovered before the Mayor.

The old metal plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or **25** cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each one horse vehicle	$ 7.50
Each two horse vehicle	12 00
Each four horse vehicle	15.00
Each two horse hack	15.00

Omnibus and Timber Wheels drawn by two horses, **$18.00** each. One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles.

A. J. COCHRAN,
City Treasurer.

fe12:946:MWF

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers: and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, **No. 16** Bond street. New York. ap28:p28

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja19:d&T

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

Cash Capital - - - $1,000,000.

Branch Office: PHILADELPHIA,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Where the general business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

Jay Cooke, Philada.	E. A. Rollins, Wash'n.
C. H. Clark, Philada.	Henry D. Cooke, Wash.
John W. Ellis, Cincin'ti.	W. E. Chandler, Wash.
W. G. Moorhead, Philada.	Jno. D. Deitrees, Wash.
Geo. F. Tyler, Philada.	Ed. Dodge, N. York.
J. Hinckley Clark, Philada.	H. C. Fahnestock, N.Y

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This Company, National in its character, offers, by reason of the Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the most desirable means of insuring life yet presented to the public.

The rates of premium being largely reduced, are made as favorable to the insurers as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and uncertainties of Notes, Dividends and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holders.

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Circulars, Pamphlets and full particulars given on application to the Branch Office of the Company in Philadelphia, or its General Agents.

LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed To THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts.

GENERAL AGENTS:
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia,
For Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey;
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WILLIAM MILLER & CO.,

Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street.

Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Ooleng Teas.
Carolina and Bangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hinkel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
M. Work & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
do Very Superior Old Scotch do do.

ALSO,

Sole Agents for Moet & Chandon's Grand Vin. Imperial.
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Brandies of our own selection and warranted.
j 2-d43

INDIA RUBBER BELTING,

Hose, Steam Packing and Gaskets of the Boston Belting Companies manufacture at prices as low as this quality of goods can be bought of the manufacturer. A full stock always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, **26** and **28** Sixth street.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Sole Agents for the Company.
fe8

PIG LEAD.—500 pigs Soft Galena Lead for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD,
141 First Avenue.
fe25

PAGE'S PATENT LACE LEATHER, for sale by

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
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AUCTION SALES.

BY H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CARPETS *FOR THE MILLION,*

AT

SMITHSON'S EMPORIUM,

55 AND 57 FIFTH AVENUE.

Messrs. H. B. SMITHSON & CO., proprietors of the well known Mammoth Auction House are creating an excitement consequent upon the arrival of new goods which are being sold at remarkably low prices. Goods of every variety: the finest sewed boots, the most fashionable balmoral gaiters and ankle shoes, slippers, &c., blankets, flannels, cloths, cassimeres, cutlery and carpets. Call and examine. No trouble to show goods. Ladies', misses' and children's furs at almost your own prices. All goods warranted as represented. no24

MARSHAL'S SALES.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869,

At **10** o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit:

THE VINEGAR MANUFACTORY

Situate in the City of Pittsburgh, at Nos. **168, 169** and **170** Second avenue, (formerly Second street.)

Inventory of Stock and Fixtures of Vinegar Manufactory of ARTHUR BALLOU, located at Nos. **168, 169** and **170** Second avenue, City of Pittsburgh, Pa., Seized April **20, 1868:**

1 Trough for washing shavings, empty.
4 Stands or Casks with lime wash.
1 Large Tub; empty. **1** lot of shavings and lumber.
1 Lot of Lead and Copper Pipe.
2 Large Stands; partly filled with preparation for vinegar.
1 Lot of Castings and Hoops.
1 Lot of Bags, Castings, Lumber, Pipes and Hoisting Apparatus.
1 Piece Shafting. **1** Lot small Vinegar stands.
3 Large Stoves; **9** Vinegar Stands.
1 Barrel full of water and low wines.
3 Baskets, Forks and Hones.
9 Small ¾ barrels for receiving vinegar from stills.
1 Lot of Lead Pipe.
1 Large Tub containing shavings, connecting with the worm tub.
1 Worm Tub, with its supply pipe, waste pipe and faucet top.
1 Barrel containing mixture for vinegar.
1 Lot of Copper Buckets. **1** Stand for Casks.
4 Large Tubs containing mixture for vinegar.
1 Large Trough filled with shavings and water.
1 Lot of Lumber, Hose and Connecting Pipe.
1 Large Stove and Pipe.
5 Vinegar Stands containing mixture for vinegar.
1 Clock. **1** Barrel partly filled with vinegar.
1 Lot of Lumber and Iron. **1** Lot of Stand Tops.
1 Lot of Trough and Hose. **1** Lot of Shavings.
1 Lot of Lumber. **2** Stands for Casks.
1 Barrel with mixture for vinegar.
1 Trough, empty. **1** Large Still.
1 Doubler, where the Low Wines were taken from. Also,
1 Tub connecting with the Doubler with Pipes, and also connecting with the third story.
1 Lot of Steam Pipe connecting with the Still.
1 Lot of Pipe, Copper, Lumber and Castings.
1 Copper Worm. **1** Lot of Chips.
1 Lot of Wooden Pumps.
1 Lot of Troughs, Shavings and Lumber.
1 Lot of Old Lead Pipe and Spigots.
1 Lot of Chain, Castings, Shafting, Wheels, Pipe, &c.
35 Empty Barrels. **1** Open Tub.
2 Old Barrels **1** Cask Stand.
9 Barrels Molasses. **5** Barrels Vinegar.
11 Empty Barrels. **1** Two Wheeled Hand Cart.
9 Empty Receiving Cisterns.
2 Receiving Cisterns, partly filled with Vinegar.
2 Large Casks, empty. **1** Stove.
1 Lot of Gum Plug Hose.
2 Stands containing Beer.
1 Trough, empty. **1** Gum Hose.
1 Yeast Stand in Trough, empty.
1 Lot of Lead Pipe Hose Thiefs, Hammers, Gauging Tools, Copper Kettles, Measures, Glass Funnels, Troughs, Pumping Skids, &c.
2 Barrels Molasses.
1 Lot of Cooper's Implements.
1 Lot of Hoops and Hoop Iron.
1 Cart. **1** Dray. **1** Wagon.
6 Barrels Vinegar. **1** Barrel Hop Water.
1 Empty Ale Keg. **6** Empty Stands.
1 Lot of Old Iron. **1** Skid.
1 Lot of Empty Barrels and Lumber.
1 Wooden Pump
6 Empty Hogsheads and Shovels.
1 Lot of Hoops and Iron.
1 Lot of Empty Casks and Hoops.
12 Large Stands.
1 Lot of small Receiving Buckets.
3 Large Fermenting Tubs.
1 Steam Forcing Tub, connecting with Fermenting Tubs.
1 Lot of Copper Pipes, connecting with Furnace.
1 Lot of Pipe (copper) leading across the street to other building.
1 Large Lot of Casks, Barrels and Stands, in bad order.
1 Safe, **1** Stove.
1 Office Desk and Furniture.
3 Chairs, **2** Stools. **1** Letter Press.
½ Lot Sample Bottles; **1** Barrel partly filled with Vinegar.
1 Lot of Barrels, Measures, Spigots and Old Iron.
1 Lot Iron Castings.
1 Scale, Adams, McKee & Co.'s make.
1 Lot of Lumber and Pipe.
1 Large lot of Castings, Bags, &c.
4 Engine, Boiler and Machinery.
1 Lot of Belting. **1** Wheelbarrow.
1 Iron Pot, **1** lot of Gum Hose.
½ Barrels containing Ginger Wine.
1 Large lot of Lead Pipe.
1 Lot of Coal. **1** Lot of Ale Barrels.
1 Large Tub, empty. **1** lot of Lumber.
1 Barrel Ginger Wine. **4** Jugs containing Yeast.
9 Bottles Wine.
1 Large lot of Lumber, &c., **1** Shaving Machine.
1 Lot of Castings and Iron.
1 Carpenter's Bench, Tools and Chest.
1 Grindstone, **1** large lot of Bags.
1 Large Mash Tub, Copper Bottom, empty.
1 Lot of Belting.
3 Yeast Stands, (one of them full,) and Pipes.
1 Copper Yeast Worm, **1** Mill and Hopper.
1 Jug full Yeast, **1** Jug, empty.
1 Lot of Hose, Belting and Shafting.
1 Iron Kettle, **1** Platform Scale, **3** large Tubs.
1 Lot of empty Casks and Barrels.
1 Lot of Shafting and Hoisting Apparatus

Seized and taken as the property of ARTHUR BALLOU, at the suit of the United States.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. MARSHAL.
Marshal's Office, March **12, 1869.** mh14:f100

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary to the estate of JOHN GRAHAM, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, to WILLIAM ROSEBURG, at the Bank of Pittsburgh,

WILLIAM ROSEBURG,
JOHN D. McCORD,
JOHN B. HERRON,
} Executors.

mh10:f60-w

ESTATE OF GEORGE QUIGG.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said George Quigg, deceased, are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims to present them to the undersigned at No. **319** Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON,
JOHN QUIGG,
Executors.
mh10:178-W

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of JAMES GRACEY, late of Wilkinsburg, county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will present them to

HUGH WARD,
No. **40** Palo Alto street, Allegheny City.
fe3:W

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that Letters of Administration on the estate of MARGARET HAUSHEY, of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly proved, and those knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned without delay at my office, **91** Beaver street, Allegheny city.

mh3:f41w JOHN RAMSEY, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of administration upon the estate of DUGALD LEECH, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make make known the same without delay to

ELLEN LEECH, Administratrix.
Or W. C. AUCHINBAUGH, Attorney, No. **87** Diamond street, Pittsburgh. mh3:f48-w

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. **3** and **4** St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize the Grading and Paving of Western Avenue from its intersection with Rebecca Street, eastwardly.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of Western avenue, as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. **2.** That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Western Avenue, respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. **3.** That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Western Avenue, respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the **30** th day of March, **1852.**

SEC. **4.** That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **11**th day of March, A. D. **1869.**

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh16:g15

AN ORDINANCE

To authorize the Grading of Kilbuck Street, from Corry Street to School Street.

SEC. **1.** *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of Kilbuck street, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. **2.** That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Kilbuck street respectively, in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. **3.** That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioners to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Kilbuck street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1852.

SEC. **4.** That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed

Ordained and enacted into a law, this the eleventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh15:g11

AN ORDINANCE

Changing Names of Streets, &c.

SEC. **1.** *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the name of Butler street, in the Eighth ward, be changed to Ohio street; that the name of Ridge street be changed to Ridge Avenue; that the name of Pitt alley, from Raspberry alley to James street, be changed to Tate alley.

SEC. **2.** That so much of any ordinance or part of any ordinance that may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **18**th day of February, A. D. **1869.**

JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh15:g13

AN ORDINANCE

Relative to Numbering Houses in the Eighth Ward.

SEC. **1.** *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Street Committee, together with the Controller, be authorized to contract with the lowest and best bidder for the numbering of houses in the Eighth ward and placing the names of streets, &c., at the corners.

SEC. **2.** That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **18**th day of February, A. D. **1869.**

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: JOSEPH R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. mh16:g12

AN ORDINANCE

Increasing Salary of Clerk to Committees.

SEC. **1.** *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the salary of Clerk to Committees be increased to **$400** per year, the same to date from the commencement of the present year.

SEC. **2.** That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the **18**th day of February, A. D. **1869.**

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe23:f8

RESOLUTION

To Open Sedgwick Street.

RESOLVED. *By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny,* That Sedgwick street be opened to the width of forty-four feet, and that J. J. Herman, Leonard Walter and Thomas Smith, freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view and assess the damages and benefits in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly, approved May **1**st, A. D. **1861**, and that the Clerks of Councils notify them of their appointment.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March **1, 1869.**

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the Select and Common Councils of said city, at a stated meeting, held on Thursday, the **11**th inst.

Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
R. DILWORTH,
mh16:g16 Clerk of Common Council.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN, &C.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES,

409 PENN STREET,

Will Remove on the 1st of April to

NOS. 384 AND 386 PENN,

Cor. Eleventh St., (formerly Canal.)

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195, FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28, n53

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Leasee.....WM. HENDERSON.
Manager.....M. W. CANNING.

The Manager takes special pride in announcing an engagement with the eminent American Comedian.

Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON,

Who will appear THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, March **17**th, **1869**, in Dion Boucicault's great drama, entitled

RIP VA

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The growing interest in the Universalist Fair, on the corner of Third avenue and Grant street, will continue it a few more evenings.

New "Marble Front."—The tenants of the notorious establishment known as the "Marble Front," which was demolished a short time since, have, we understand, taken up their abode in the old school house in the Eleventh ward.

True Statesmanship is the subject of Mr. Theodore Tilton's lecture, to be delivered at the Academy of Music on next Friday evening. The admission to all parts of the house has been fixed at fifty cents. There will be no reserved seats.

Serious Charge.—A warrant was issued by Alderman McMasters yesterday for the arrest of James Pancoast, charged with adultery, on oath of James O'Donnell. Pancoast formerly kept an eating saloon under the Bank of Commerce, on Wood street.

The First Case.—Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, opened his office yesterday. The first case brought before him was that of John Fritz, a milkman, who was arrested by officer Geib for driving over the sidewalk on Chestnut street. Fritz was fined three dollars, which he paid and was released.

Ireland's Patron Saint.—This is St. Patrick's Day. It will be observed by a portion of our Irish people by a procession, an address and a ball. The Catholics will celebrate it to-night with an oration by Right Rev. M. Domenec and a musical entertainment in the basement of St. Pauls Cathedral.

Disorderly Conduct.—Joseph Bell, a soldier at the Arsenal, came into the city yesterday, and, it appears, got drunk and went into Cohen's clothing store, on market street, where he acted in a disorderly manner. He was arrested and taken to the Mayor's office where he was required to pay a fine of two dollars and costs.

Only a Pin.—Lizzie Leslie made information yesterday, before Alderman Strain, against Mollie Oliver for larceny as bailee. Lizzie alleges that Mollie borrowed a breastpin of her sometime ago, and has since refused to return the property. It was valued at eight dollars. Mollie was arrested and held for a hearing.

We call attention to the card offering for rent Vine Cliff, the beautiful residence of the late R. A. Wilson. This is one of the most commodious as well as the most elegant homesteads in the neighborhood. Being built by Dr. Wilson as a private residence, he spared no pains to meet everything that convenience or taste could need.

Personal.—Mr. Robert E. Herron has been appointed General Agent of the Ben Franklin Insurance Company of Allegheny. Knowing our friend Herron to be in every respect well qualified for the position, we feel assured he will win still further success for that staunch and reliable institution.

Stock Sales.—The following stocks were sold last evening at Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Mechanics National Bank	$87,00
Citizens National Bank	68,25
Western Insurance Company	40,00
Boatmen's Insurance Company	22.00
Allegheny City Bonds	62½

Up for Twenty Days.—Ed. McGan and Ed. O'Donnell, were arrested and taken before the Mayor yesterday morning on a charge of disorderly conduct, on oath of Jacob Many, who alleges they met him on the street and ran against him, and one of them struck him. The Mayor imposed a fine of $10 and costs upon each one of them, in default of which they were committed for twenty days.

Fight on Fifth Avenue.—W. H. Green and Capt. McMillan were arrested yesterday on Fifth avenue, on a charge of disorderly conduct. It appears the parties were about to engage in a little "knock down," but were prevented from so doing by the police officer who took them in charge, and conducted them before his Honor, who imposed a fine of ten dollars and costs upon each of them. They paid the amount required and were discharged.

Aggravated Assault.—James Richey made information before Alderman McMasters, yesteroay, against Samuel Lustre and Mathew Hendrick, for aggravated assault and battery. The parties reside at Glendale, about ten miles below the city, on the line of the Fort Wayne Railroad. The prosecutor alleges the accused knocked him down, causing him to sprain his ankle so badly that he was compelled to remain in the house for several days. Warrants for the arrest of the accused were issued.

Locked Up the Shop.—Joseph Howard made information before Alderman Lynch yesterday, against Morgan Thomas for larceny as bailee. Howard is a colored man and rents the basement of the Western Exchange Hotel, on Water street, of which the defendant is proprietor, to carry on his business. He stated that Thomas locked up his shop yesterday and retained possession of the goods contained therein, consisting of a set of tonsorial tools and a valuable library. At the hearing in the case it was discovered that the defendant held the goods as security for the payment of the rent which had been in arrears for some time. The case was accordingly dismissed.

The first information.—Manor Straub, an excited Teuton, came before Mayor Drum yesterday and made complaint against his neighbor, George Roul, for allowing his hogs to run at large. The animals according to Straub's statement, had forced themselves through the gate, into his yard, on several occasions, every time leaving some token of their visit, in damaging the premises. Yesterday they made another visit and disposed of a barrel of green and half a barrel of dried apples, hence the information. Mr. Roul was brought to the Mayors Office and after a consultation the matter was arranged, the defendant paving the costs and agreeing to see to it, hereafter, that his hogs were kept at home.

Highway Robbery.—About eight o'clock last night a bold and daring robbery was perpetrated on Irwin street, between Penn and Liberty. It appears that Mr. George Allen, of Wheeling, West Virginia, was passing along Irwin street when he was accosted by two men, one of them coming up behind and seizing him by the throat, while the other struck him a severe blow on the head with a heavy instrument, knocking him down. They then "went through" his pockets and relieved him of a gold watch and $325 in greenbacks. He was discovered a few moments after the occurrence by an officer, who conducted him to the Captain's office, from whence he was sent to a hotel.

CITY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting—Resolutions and Petitions—Paid Fire Department Bill.

A special meeting of City Councils was held yesterday, (Tuesday,) March 16th, 1869, at two o'clock P. M.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Members present: Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Armstrong, Burgwin, Coffin, Craig, Dickson, Edwards, Gallaher, Gross, Hailman, Hartman, Herron, Holmes, Jones, Kane, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McClelland, McEwen, McMahon, Phillips, Quinn, Rafferty, Rush, Schmidt, Shipton, Torrens, Wainwright S. J., Wainwright Z., Watson, Wilson and Zern.

On motion of Mr. Herron Council convened by calling Mr. Gross to the chair.

Mr. Gallaher moved that Council do now adjourn.

The Chair decided the motion out of order, as Councils could entertain no motion at that time except a motion to dispense with reading the minutes.

Mr. Quinn moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Lost.

The Clerk then proceeded to read the minutes of the three preceding meetings, viz: February 22d, March 1st and March 3d.

Mr. Gallaher moved that all that portion of the minutes of the meeting held March 3d, relating to the Paid Fire Department, be stricken out.

The Chair ruled the motion out of order, as Councils could not do more than correct errors in the minutes.

Mr. Hartman moved to amend that portion of the minutes of the last preceding meeting, wherever they related to the matter of the report of the viewers on Miltenberger street sewer. Amended.

Mr. Kirk asked that the minutes be amended in the matter of the changing of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth wards from the street to the road district, so as to read "Eighteenth ward." The correction was made.

The minutes were then approved.

Mr. Rafferty then moved to adjourn. Lost.

Mr. McClelland moved to suspend the rules, in order to take up new business. Adopted.

Mr. Jones presented an ordinance creating Road Commissioners for the Road Districts. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Coffin presented a resolution refusing the consent of Councils to the Ormsby Passenger Railway the right to occupy Second avenue from Market street to the Birmingham bridge. Lost.

Mr. Morrow presented a resolution authorizing the erection of four gas lamps on Fifth avenue, in the Eighth ward. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. Torrens presented a resolution requesting the Legislature to repeal so much of the eleventh section of the supplement to the consolidation act as requires a majority of the property holders in interest to petition for the opening, grading and paving of a street or road.

Mr. Hailman moved that it pass to a second reading, which was adopted.

Mr. Jones moved to refer to the Road Committee.

Mr. Murdoch moved to lay the matter on the table. Lost.

Mr. Hartman moved to postpone further action.

After some discussion, the motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Kirk called for the reading of the resolution.

Mr. Jones then withdrew his motion to refer to the Road Committee, and moved the final passage of the resolution.

Mr. Holmes moved its reference to the Road Committee.

Mr. Murdoch called for the yeas and nays. The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahlborn, Armstrong, Burgwin, Gallaher, Gross, Hailman, Holmes, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McMahon, Quinn, Shipton—13.

Nays—Messrs. Ahl, Coffin, Craig, Dickson, Edwards, Hartman, Herron, Jones, Kane, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, McClelland, McEwen, Phillips, Rafferty, Rush, Schmidt, Torrens, Wainwright, S. J., Wainwright, Z., Watson, Wilson, Zern—26.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Holmes moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost.

Mr. Burgwinn moved to postpone till next meeting. Lost.

The question then recurred on the final passsge of the resolution, and Mr. Murdoch called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. Gallaher asked to be excused from voting on the question.

The Chair decided the gentleman out of order.

Mr. McClelland moved Mr. Gallaher be excused from recording his vote on the question. Lost,

The ayes and nays were then called with the following result:

Ayes—Ahl, Armstrong, Coffin, Craig, Dickson, Edwards Gallaher, Hartman, Herron, Jones, Kane, Kehew, Kirk, Laufman, Littell, Lloyd, McClelland, McEwen, Rafferty, Rush, Schmidt, Shipton, Torrens, Wainwright, S. J., Watson, Wilson, Zern—27.

Nays—Ahlborn, Burgwin, Gross, Hailman, Holmes, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McMahon, Phillips, Quinn, Wainwright, Z.—12.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. McMahon presented a petition for gas lamps on Forty-fourth street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. Z. Wainright, a petition for gas lamps on Forty-third street. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Zern, a petition for the opening of Cedar street, Sixteenth Ward. Referred to the Survay Committee.

Mr. Hartman moved that Councils take a recess for five minutes. Lost.

Mr. McClelland moved to adjourn, which motion prevailed and Councils adjourned.

Common Council.

Common Council came to order at two o'clock, President Tomlinson in the chair.

The following members were present: Messrs. Anderson, Albeitz, Batchelor, Barr, Black, Bell, Boggs, Booth, Caskey, Case, Chislett, Daub, Dunseath, Fleming, Gerner, Gildenfenney, Hare, Houston, House, Hutchinson, Jahn, Jones, Kremer, Lockhart, Meanor, Meyer, Moore, Moorhead, Morgan, Morton, McCarthy, McClarren, McCandless, McMasters, McKelvey, Pearson, Penney, Potts, Reed, Rebman, Rook, Seiferth, Sims, Shott, Scott, Verner, Vetter, Vick, Waughter, Weldon, Welsh, Wilson, Ardary and President Tomlinson.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The President stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the Paid Fire Department question.

Mr. Penney said he thought the matter had been postponed for one year by the resolution passed in Common Council at a former meeting.

Mr. Morgan explained that the resolution had been non-concurred in by Select Council.

Mr. McCandless said the resolution was intended, not as an amendment, but simply as a postponement of the matter.

The President stated he understood the resolution as an amendment.

The Clerk read the resolution which had been passed at a special meeting held March 1st.

Mr. Penny said he understood the matter came from Select Council for the consideration of Common Council, and Common Council had postponed action for one year, thus placing the matter beyond the reach of Councils. It could not be considered as an amendment. If Common Council had passed a negative vote, then Common Council could not act further on the bill. He made the point that Common Council could not act upon the matter now, it having been finally disposed of.

The Chair decided that action on a resolution could not be final unless concurred in by both branches of Councils.

Mr. Morgan held that it was proper to take it up again, but to bring it up he moved to recede from former action and concur with Select branch.

Mr. Batchelor said the Council had only partly disposed of the bill, and under the motion of Mr. Morgan it was now on its second reading.

The Chairman stated, in response to an inquiry, that the proposed act was in Select Council, having been returned there with the action of Common Council in regard to it at the last meeting.

Mr. Case moved a suspension of the rules to take up other business. Carried.

Mr. Case offered a resolution, instructing the Market Committee to open City Hall for market purposes. Referred to Committee on Markets, with instructions to report cost and plan.

Mr. Welsh presented a communication from a citizen asking for exoneration from excessive business tax. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Sims offered a resolution instructing the Controller to report to Councils whether or not any street passenger railway had complied with the ordinance requiring them to pay annual assessments into the City Treasury. Adopted.

Mr. Barr presented a petition for the grading and paving of the Greensburg pike from Butler street to Barker's, a distance of three miles. Referred to Road Committee.

Mr. Batchelor offered a resolution instructing the Ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance establishing the office of Milk Inspector. Adopted.

Mr. McKelvy presented a petition for the reopening of Spruce alley from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth street, accompanied by an ordinance. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to repair the pavement and put an iron culvert in front of the Independence Engine House, Twelfth ward. Referred to Committee on City Property.

PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The proposed act establishing a Paid Fire Department was now reported from Select Council

The action of Common Council in postponing the matter for one year was nonconcurred in by the Select branch, which adhered to its former action in approving the act.

Mr. Reed moved Common Council adhere to former action.

Mr. McClarren objected to a consideration of the subject.

The President overruled the objection.

Mr. McCandless appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The appeal was not sustained.

Mr. McClarren moved that the matter be laid on the table.

Mr. Reed seconded the motion, and called for the yeas and nays.

The Chair decided this motion out of order.

Mr. Morgan called up his original motion to recede and concur.

Mr. Barr moved to lay this motion on the table. Lost.

Mr. Reed called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of Mr. Morgan's motion, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Batchelor, Boggs, Chislett, Daub, Hare, House, Houston, Hutchinson, Jones, Lockhart, Meyer, Moorhead, Morgan, McMasters, Pearson, Seiferth, Sims, Scott, Verner, Vick, Weldon, Ardary and President Tomlinson—24.

Nays—Messrs. Albeitz, Barr, Black, Bell, Booth, Caskey, Case, Dunseath, Fleming, Gerner, Gildenfenney, Jahn, Kremer, Meanor, Moore, Morton, McClarren, McCandless, McKelvey, Penney, Potts, Reed, Rebman, Rook, Shott, Vetter, Waughter, Welsh and Wilson—29.

So the motion was lost.

Mr. Bell now moved simply to recede from former action.

Mr. Batchelor asked if the object of the motion was that the act might be brought up and amended.

Mr. Bell explained that this was his object.

The yeas and nays were then called on the adoption of this motion, with the following result:

Yeas—Anderson, Batchelor, Bell, Boggs, Case, Chislett, Daub, Hare, House, Houston, Hutchinson, Jahn, Jones, Lockhart, Meyer, Moorhead, Morgan, McCarthy, McMasters, McKelvey, Pearson, Rebman, Seiferth, Sims, Scott, Verner, Vick, Weldon, Ardary and President Tomlinson—30.

Nays—Albeitz, Barr, Black, Booth, Caskey, Dunseath, Fleming, Gerner, Gildenfenny, Kremer, Meanor, Moore, Morton, McClarren, McCandless, Penney, Potts, Reed, Rook, Shott, Vetter, Waughter, Welsh and Wilson—24.

The motion was accordingly carried.

The Chair stated the matter was now before Councils for discussion and amendment.

Mr. Case offered the following substitute for sections second and eleven in the original act:

Section 2. The Fire Engine and Hose Committee of Councils shall constitute a commission, (with powers and duties hereinafter contained and improved) who shall take and have as provided by this act, control and management of all officers, men, property, measures and action for the prevention and extinguishment of fires within the said District, to be organized as herein provided, and to be known as the Pittsburgh Fire Department.

Section 11. The said Commissioners have power to appoint one competent person as Chief Engineer of the department, at a salary of $1,200 per annum, one assistant Engineer at $1,000 per annum, and for each engine company the following: one Foreman at $900, one Engineer at $800, one Driver at $750, and four hosemen at $720 per annum each.

For each Hook and Ladder Truck and apparatus one foreman at $900, and four ladder men at $750 each per annum, and the aforesaid officers and men shall at all times be under the control of the said Commissioners, and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the said Commissioners, and may be removed by said Commissioners. The foreman and employees mentioned in this section shall be selected as far as practicable from the active members of the present "Fire Department of the City of Pittsburgh;" provided, however, that the number of of Engines and Hook and Ladder Companies shall be seven of the former and two of the latter, unless changed by ordinance of Councils.

After some discussion the substitutes were adopted as read.

Mr. Reed offered the following amendment to the act:

Resolved, That the Paid Fire Department shall not go into effect until the question shall have been submitted to the people of the City of Pittsburgh at the same time we vote on the Park question. If a majority of the electors vote "Paid Fire Department," Councils shall exercise the power conferred by the act. If a majority vote against "Paid Fire Department," no further action shall be taken.

Mr. Jones moved to lay the amendment on the table.

Mr. Reed called for the yeas and nays, which were taken, as follows:

Yeas—Anderson, Batchelor, Bell, Boggs, Chislett. Daub, Gerner, Hare, House, Houston, Hutchinson, Jahn, Jones, Lockhart, Moorhead, Morgan, Morton, McCarthy, McMasters, Pearson, Seiferth, Sims, Scott, Verner, Vick, Weldon, Ardary and Tomlinson—28.

Nays—Albeitz, Barr, Black, Booth, Caskey, Case, Dunseath, Fleming, Gildenfenney, Kremer, Meanor, Moore, McClarren, McCandless, McKelvey, Penney, Potts, Reed, Rebman, Rook, Shott, Vetter, Waughter, Welsh and Wilson—25.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. McCarthy moved to adopt the act as amended.

Mr. McCarthy spoke at some length in support of the proposed act.

Mr. McCandless opposed the measure, and moved to commit the act to the Ordinance Committee.

After some discussion the yeas and nays were called on this motion, with a result as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Albeitz. Barr, Black, Bell, Booth, Caskey, Case, Dunseath, Fleming, Gildenfenny, Kremer, Meanor, Moore, McClarren, McCandless, Penny, Potts, Reed, Rebman, Rook, Seiferth, Shott, Verner, Vetter, Waughter, Welsh, Wilson—27.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Batchelor, Boggs, Chislett, Daub, Hare, House, Houston, Hutchinson, Jahn, Jones, Lockhart, Moorhead, Morgan, McKelvy, McClarren, McMasters, Pearson, Sims, Scott, Vick, Weldon, Ardary, Tomlinson—24.

So the proposed act was committed to the Ordinance Committee.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Hutchinson presented a petition from Messrs. Ehrgott and Parks, asking privilege to erect an iron-clad building on Washington street. Referred to Committee on Wooden Buildings.

Mr. Shott presented a petition for the grading and paving of Sixteenth street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Pearson offered a resolution instructing the Controller to ascertain the amount due by the Citizens Passenger Railway to the late borough of Lawrenceville for iron gutter crossings, and give said borough credit on its special indebtedness therefor, and that the City Solicitor be directed to collect the amount due. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. McKelvy offered a resolution for the erection of gas lamps at the corner of Twenty-first and Liberty streets, corner of Twenty-fourth and Liberty streets, corner of Twenty-seventh and Liberty street, and at the corner of Liberty and Twenty ninth streets. Referred to the Committee on Gas.

Mr. McCandless presented a communication from the Relief Fire Company protesting against the passage of the proposed act establishing a Paid Fire Department. Received and filed.

On motion adjourned.

Allegheny Temperance League.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Temperance League was held last evening in the First Presbyterian Church, Beaver street, Allegheny.

The attendance was much larger than usual, and great interest was manifested by those present in the proceedings.

Rev. E. E. Swift presided, and Prof. L. H. Eaton officiated as Secretary.

After prayer by Rev. J. H. Crumb, Mr. E. W. Locke, the "Blacksmith Poet" of Maine, delivered an interesting and instructive address, relative to the practical workings and benefits of the Maine Liquor Law. At the conclusion of the address, a large number of additional names were secured on the petition to be sent to Harrisburg asking for a new prohibitory law.

A delegation from the Rabe Temperance Club of Pittsburgh, was present.

The meeting adjourned with the Benediction by Rev. A. McMillan.

Persistent.

Patrick Kearns, a hackman, who it appears keeps his horses at Patterson's stables, on Fourth avenue, resolved to chastise Thomas Donahue, foreman at the stable. He accordingly went into the stable and attacked him, but was prevented from carrying out his designs by the interference of an officer, who conducted the belligerent fellow to the Mayor's office, where he was required to pay ten dollars and costs. He was discharged, but instead of conducting himself properly, returned to the stable and made another attack on Donahue, who called for an officer, but before the officer arrived Kearns fled. He was not satisfied, however, and made another assault on the unoffending foreman. This time he was captured and again taken before His Honor, who imposed another ten dollars and costs on him.

Accident on the Panhandle.

Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, the rear coaches of passenger train No. 6, on the Panhandle Railroad, were thrown from the track by a broken rail, between Hanlin and Collier stations, about thirty-three miles west of Pittsburgh. Three of the passengers were injured, two of them slightly, the other quite seriously about the head. They were taken to Steubenville and received medical attention. The train, with the exception of the two coaches, which were somewhat damaged, proceeded on its way with the other passengers. We could not ascertain the names of the persons injured. The accident caused no delay in the running of other trains, as the track was cleared in a few hours.

Hit With a Poker.

Mrs. Slatterlee, a resident on Veto street, Second ward, Allegheny, was brought before Mayor Drum yesterday morning on an information for assault and battery. The accused occupies a house jointly with another family named Osmond. Yesterday morning, it is alleged, Mrs. Slatterlee was passing out of the door, when she was accidentally struck on the shoulder by Charles Osmond, a boy about fourteen years of age, which caused her to turn in a rage and strike the boy a violent blow on the head with a poker, inflicting a very severe wound. She was held for a hearing.

Kicked Him Out.

Michael O'Brien tells the following story: He alleges he entered the American Star Saloon, on First street, yesterday afternoon, when the proprietor, Jas. McKee, insulted him, by telling the barkeeper not to sell him anything. He states he civilly replied he did not wish anything, when McKee, adding insult to injury, caught him by the shoulder, led him to the door and kicked him into the street, and all for no provocation whatever. McKee was arrested at Court on an information for assault and battery.

Ask Your Grocers for Marvin's Superior Spiced Jumbles. mh4:eod2w

Shocking Accident.

A shocking accident, resulting in the instant death of Patrick Carroll, occurred a short distance east of the Union Depot yesterday morning. Carroll, it appears, was one of a party of laborers in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who were at the time engaged in removing or digging away a piece of ground between the siding on the Pennsylvania Railroad and the track of the Panhandle Railroad. While thus engaged a gravel train backed down the Panhandle road, when the first car struck Carroll, knocked him down and the wheels passed over his head, crushing the skull in a shocking manner and cutting the top of the head entirely off.

Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest, when the following testimony was elicited:

George G. Sellers, sworn—Am depot carpenter for the Pennsylvania railroad; saw the men digging on the side of the hill; saw the train comming up; saw a man running over the tops of the cars to the front of the train; I suppose the train was going about four miles an hour. The accident occurred about nine o'clock.

John Harding, sworn—I am a laborer, and work for the Pennsylvania railroad. The first car passed me, and when I looked around the deceased was under the train. Did not hear the train until the first car had passed me. Heard no bell ringing or any signal. Sometimes they have a bell on the front and sometimes not.

Thomas Haley, sworn—Am a laborer for the Pennsylvania Railroad; the deceased was two or three yards away from me; did not hear the train until it was up to me; there was no bell on the front of the train: the first thing I saw was the head of deceased under the wheels; the train struck me as it passed, but did not hurt me; never noticed any bell or signal on any train that passed on that track.

Patrick Mahoney, sworn—Was working next to deceased; did not see the train until it was up to us; saw one of the cars strike deceased on the shoulder and knock him under the wheels; think it was the second car that struck him.

Patrick Dain, sworn—Was about twenty yards away from deceased when I saw him knocked down; the first car struck him; the train was going fifteen miles an hour, up grade; there was no bell or signal out.

John Fereley, sworn—Am foreman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad; deceased was working under me; the train was running eight or ten miles an hour; there was no bell, or signal, or man on the front of the train; do not know whether the engine bell was ringing.

At this point the inquest adjourned to meet at half past seven o'clock this evening, at the Rush House.

Deceased was forty years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. He resided in King's Court, off Etna street.

Point Street Again.

Point street has been the scene of another disturbance. Last evening John Logan appeared before Alderman McMasters and made information against John and Thomas McDermott for felonious assault and battery. Logan says he was quietly sitting in his house on Point street, when the McDermotts came in and commenced a violent assault upon him. He alleges they knocked him down, kicked him, hit him on the head and in the mouth with a slung shot, and were about striking him a third time with that article when he jerked it out of Thomas' hand, who had hold of it. The parties have been on bad terms for some time and have had several little skirmishes previous to the one in question. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the alleged assailants. The affair created considerable excitement in the neighborhood for a time and collected a large crowd around the house, but no one participated in the row beyond the persons named.

Alleged Fraud.

Dennis McGraw made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, against David McKnight for fraud. McGraw alleges some time ago he put a patent roof on a house owned by McKnight, for which he was to receive ten dollars. The bill, however, was not paid promptly, and suit was brought for its settlement. Judgment was obtained by McGraw, but McKnight took the "stay" for three months. In the meantime, it is stated, he sold the house and pocketed the money with the intention of defrauding his creditor, hence the suit. A warrant was issued.

Two Charges.

George D. Muellen made informations before Alderman Strain, yesterday, against Charles Krenan for disorderly conduct and surety of the peace. The prosecutor states that the accused entered his house on Virgin alley, on Monday evening, and without any provocation acted very disorderly and threatened to beat his brains out with a poker and cut his heart out with a huge dirk knife which he carried. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

Valuable Real Estate.—On Saturday, March 20th, at two o'clock P. M., on the premises will be sold that valuable lot of ground opposite the Union Depot Hotel, 24 feet front by 110 feet in depth, corner of Liberty street and Stephenson alley; also, at three o'clock, that warehouse and lot of ground No. 359 Liberty street; also, at four o'clock, that property corner of Fourth avenue and Ferry street, known as the Farmer's Inn; also, the vacant lot adjoining; also, a ground rent of $100. See descriptive advertisement of H. B. Smithson, Auctioneer.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. wT

PITTSBURGH, March 16, 1869.—*Messrs. Editors*: Your notice in this morning's GAZETTE that the Magill divorce had passed the Legislature finally is premature. It passed the House finally, but whether it will ever pass the Legislature proper is another question. It may not pass the Senate. Yours,

N. W. SHAFER, Attorney for Pros.

Real Estate—Highly attractive Sale.—This day, at 2 o'clock, that fine property 113 Irwin Avenue above North Avenue will be sold to the highest bidder. The lot contains 27,900 square feet. The house has ten rooms. An unexcelled opportunity to buy, is now presented.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Marvin's Superior Cream Crackers, only twenty pounds in a barrel, for sale by all grocers.

New Goods—New stock—Bates & Bell's.

Garibaldi Waists, in Cambric, Nanisook and Leviss.

Ladies' Under and Dress Skirts, plain, tucked and embroidered.

French Corsets for infants, misses and ladies.

Ladies' Chemises, Night Dresses and Dressing Sacques.

Lace Curtains, from $8 to $45 the set.

Nottingham Net, from 35 cents to $2 a yard.

Gilt Cornices, from 50 cents to $12.50 a window.

The Ladies' Underclothing Department is in charge of ladies, who will take pleasure in showing the stock.

BATES & BELL,
21 Fifth Avenue.

Marvin's Superior Crackers are superior to all others in this market. For sale by all grocers in the city and county.

Linen Sheeting Muslins just opened at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 52 St. Clair street.

Spring Shawls—Complete stock of new designs—Bates & Bell's.

Ladies desiring bargains in trimmings, lace goods, &c., for spring wear, should not forget to call at No. 27, Fifth avenue, where the large stock of fancy stock of fancy novelties, recently purchased by Macrum & Carlisle from Dennison & Heckert, is being rapidly disposed of at prices which can hardly fail to satisfy the most exacting.

Plain, Pink, Buff and Blue Percleos, just received at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 52 St. Clair street.

Spring Cloaking Cloths—Just received—Bates & Bell's.

Dr. Aborn's medical and surgical apartments, 134 Smithfield street, for the special treatment of chronic and obstinate diseases, such as Catarrh, Deafness, Discharges from the Ears, all diseases of the Eye, Throat, Lungs, Nervous Affections, &c., &c. No charge for consultation. tf

New Table Linens, Towels, Napkins and Prints just opened at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 52 St. Clair street.

Marvin's Superior Lemon Biscuits for sale by all grocers.

Bates & Bell's new stock of selected Dress Goods and Skirting.

Black and Colored Silks selling cheap at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 52 St. Clair street.

Rare Chance for Bargains.—A large lot of House Furnishing Goods and Queensware will be sold at auction, this day, at J. & H. Begg's, 124 Federal street, Allegheny City. Sales commence at 9 A. M. and 2 and 7 o'clock P. M. tf.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts—Bates & Bell's.

New style Wooden Cornices for Windows—Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street

DIED.

McKELVY—On Tuesday evening, March 16th, at 7 o'clock, HUDIE McCULLY, infant son of Jennie H. and John H. McKelvy, aged seven months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 537 Liberty street, THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

BOREN—On Monday evening, March 15th, at 5½ o'clock, at her residence on the Greensburg pike, East Liberty, Mrs. MARGARET BOREN, wife of John R. Boren, in the thirty-third year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave R. T. Rodney's, Ohio street, Allegheny, at 7½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Elmira, N. Y., papers please copy.)

FORD—On Friday, March 12th, at Vera, Illinois, MARTHA, wife of B. S. Ford.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her brother-in law, corner of Lincoln and Grant avenues, Allegheny City, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, at 2 o'clock, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

REITLER—On Monday morning, March 15th, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of her parents, in East Liberty, LIZZIE GIFFORD, daughter of Mary C. and Samuel Reitler, in the fifteenth year of her age.

Funeral to take place from the Episcopal Calvary Church, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 17th, at 2 o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. Davis Kerr, D.D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBT. T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of ready-made Coffins of the following kinds: First, the celebrated American Burial Cases, Metallic Self-sealing Air-tight Cases and Caskets, and Rosewood, Walnut and Rosewood Imitation Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Imitation Coffins from $5 upwards, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. Crape and Gloves furnished free of charge. Best Hearses and Carriages furnished on short notice. Carriages furnished to funerals at $5

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE,

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets.
mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO.,

No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET.
mh6

THOS. F. DALE, M. D.....R. S. SUTTON, M. D.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together for the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Office, No. 19 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. THOS. F. DALE, M. D.,
no13-a13 R. S. SUTTON, M. D.